# [Q1] A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $\{3, 6\} = \{x + 1, 3\}$  then x = .....
- a) 2
- b) 3

- (2) If  $y \propto x$  and y = 2 when x = 6, then y = ..... when x = 2

- a)  $\frac{1}{3}$  b)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- (3) If the range of set of the values is 9 and the highest value is 15, then the lowest value is .......
- a) 24
- b) 18

[B] If 
$$X - Y = \{3\}$$
,  $Y - X = \{1, 5\}$ ,  $X \cap Y = \{6\}$ 

- Find:  $\bigcirc X, Y \qquad \bigcirc (X \cap Y) \times X$

# [Q2] A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) 27 months: 3 years = ..... in the simplest form
- a) 9:1
- b) 1:9 c) 3:4
- (2) The S.S. of the  $\sqrt{x^2} = 4$  in R

- a)  $\{2,-2\}$  b)  $\{4,-4\}$  c)  $\{16,-16\}$  d)  $\{4\}$
- (3) If X = [-4, 2], Y = [-2, 5], then  $(3, -3) \in ...$
- a) X × Y
- b) Y × X
- c) X<sup>2</sup>
- $d) Y^2$
- [B] If a , b , c , d are in continued proportional . Prove that:

$$\frac{c^2 - d^2}{a - c} = \frac{bd}{a}$$

[Q3] [A] If  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x$ , g(x) = x - 3 [ind:

$$\oplus f(\sqrt{2}) + 3g(\sqrt{2})$$

- ② All values of x which make f(x) = g(x)
- [B] If  $X = \{-1, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 2\}$  and R is a relation on X where a R b means " a is the multiplicative inverse of b " for each of a  $\in X$ , b  $\in X$ . write R and show with reason if R is a function or not ?

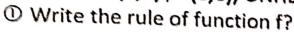
[Q4] [A] If y=a-9 and  $y \propto \frac{1}{x^2}$  and a=18 when  $x=\frac{3}{2}$  Find:  ${\mathbb O}$  The relation between y and  $\chi$ 

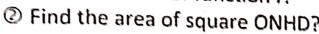
② The value of y when x = 1

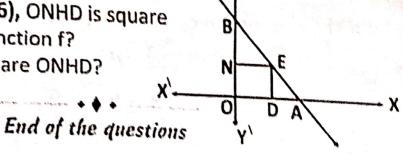
- [B] Through the interest of the Egyptian authorities with the villages, If the ratio between lengths of two roads is 2 : 5, and the difference between them is 21 Km.
  - ① Calculate the length of them in kilometer.
  - ② If the cost of paving 1 Km.is 2 million Egyptian pounds, find the total cost of paving the two roads?

[Q5] [A] Calculate the standard deviation of the set of values: 5,6,7,8 and 9

[B] In the opposite figure: the linear function f where: f(x) = kx + mrepresent graphically by straight line  $\overrightarrow{AB}$ where A(3,0), B(0,6), ONHD is square







# Algebra – Model No

# [Q1].A) Choose the correct answers

- (2)  $a : b = a^2 : \dots$ ,  $a \neq b \neq zero$
- b) ab
- €) a³ b
- d) ab
- (3) If X = [0,5], Y = [-3,2[, then  $(-2,4) \in \dots$

- c) X×Y
- B): If b is mean proportion between a . c

Prove that: 
$$\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2 + c^2} = \frac{a}{c}$$

## [Q2] A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) The relation represents inverse variation between Y, X is ...........
- a) Y = 5 X

- b)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{4}{y}$  c)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{3}$  d) Y = X + 3(2) If  $X = \{1,2,3\}$ ,  $R = \{(a,b): a \in X, b \in Y\}$  then number of elements in R equals .....
- a) 12
- c) 6
- (3) If the curve of the function  $\mathcal{F}:\mathcal{F}(x)=X^2+bX-3$  cut form negative part of X-axis only one units, then b = ...... a) and by an illustration of the body of dight said, on the

B): If  $(\sqrt{x-1}, 11) = (4, Y+3)$ , find the value of  $\sqrt{x+y}$ 

#### Math quastions bank

The third preparatory- Algebra

[Q3]

- A) If  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{F}(x) = X^2 + b X + c$ , and F(2) = 2 when  $X \in \{0, 3\}$ . Find the value of b, c.
- B) Find the standard deviation for the values 5,7,8,14,16

[Q4]

- A) If  $X = \{-1, 0, 1\}$ , and  $\mathcal{R}$  is a relation on X where a  $\mathcal{R}$  b means  $\underline{"b = a^2"}$  for  $a, b \in X$ :
  - ① Write  ${m \mathcal{R}}$  and represents it by arrow diagram
  - ② Is  $\mathcal{R}$  function or not? If R is a function, find its range.

B) If 
$$\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{4} = \frac{z}{5}$$
, prove that:  $\frac{2y-z}{3x-2y+z} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

[Q5]

- A) If  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{F}(x) = a X^2 + 5 X + 7$ , if linear function, <u>find</u> the value of a then find  $\mathcal{F}(-1)$ .
- B) If the weight of a body on the moon (W) is directly proportional with its weight on the ground (R), if the body weight 84 kg, on the ground and its weight on the moon is 14 kg. What will its weight be on the moon if its weight on the ground 144 kg?

# [Q1] A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If the point (X-3, 2-X) lies in fourth quadrant, then X = .....
- a) 4

- b) 3
- c) 2
- (2) If  $\mathcal{F}(x) = K X + 8$ ,  $\mathcal{F}(2) = zero$ , then K = ......
- a) 8 b) 6
- c) 4.
- (3) If a, 2, 4, b are in continued proportion, then  $a + b = \dots$
- a) 2 line of symb) 4
- c) 6
- d) 9
- B): If b is mean proportion between a, c

Prove that: 
$$\frac{2 c^2 - 3 b^2}{2 b^2 - 3 a^2} = \frac{c}{a}$$

## [Q2] A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $Y \propto X$ ,  $Y \propto \frac{1}{z}$ , then  $Y \propto \dots$
- a) XZ
- b)  $\frac{z}{x}$  is  $\frac{z}{z}$  c)  $\frac{x}{z}$  d)  $X^2z$
- (2) The standard deviation of the values 5, 5, 5, 5 is .....
- a) Zero
- c) 6
- d) 2
- (3) The function  $F(x) = X^2 (X 3)^2$  of ...... degree
- a) Zero
- b) First c) Second
- d) Third
- B): The point (-1, 2) is the vertex of the curve  $\mathcal{F}(x) = a X^2 6 x + c$ . find the value of C

3]

if 3 a = 4 b = 6 c, find a : b : c then find the numerical value of the expression 3 n+2 b

If  $X = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ , and R is a relation on X where a R is means "a is additive invers of b" for a, b \( \times \)

 ${\mathbb O}$  Write  ${\mathcal R}$  and represents it by arrow diagram

 $\odot$  Is  ${m \mathcal{R}}$  function or not? Give reason,

14]

If X = Z + 8, Z varies inverse with Y and Z = 2 when Y = 3, Find the relation between X, Y then  $\underline{find}$  the value of Y when X = 3

If 
$$\mathcal{F}(x) = 2 \times +5$$
,  $G(x) = X - 6$ . Prove that  $\mathcal{F}(z) + 3 G(3) = 0$ 

25]

Find the arithmetic mean and standard deviation for the values 5, 7, 8, 9, 6

3) If  $(X-2, 2^{Y-1}) = (3, 1)$ , find the value of X, Y

# [Q1] A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $5 \times 2 = 9 \times$ , then  $\frac{3 \times 2}{2 \times 2} = \frac{3 \times 3}{2 \times 2} = \frac{3 \times 3}{2} = \frac{3 \times 3}{2 \times 2} = \frac{3 \times 3}{2} = \frac{3 \times 3$
- b) 9:5
- c) 5:9
- d) 81:25
- (2) The opposite figure Represents a curve of quadratic function, If point A (-4, 0), then the equation of Line of symmetry is X = .....
- a) 1

- b) -1 c) -2 × (\$-×) d) Zero (3) The number that it is added to each of the numbers 1, 3, 6 it becomes proportional is .....
- a) 4

- c) 2
- B): If B is mean proportional between A, C.

Prove that: 
$$\frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{b^2}{c^2} = \frac{2a}{c}$$

## [Q2] A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $\mathcal{F}(X+3) = X-3$ , then  $\mathcal{F}(7) = .....$

- a) 4 vennishouthb) all vioc dw/ 51c) 7 (x) 2 (x d) 10 x) (2) If  $\sum (X - \overline{X})^2 = 36$  for nine of the values, then the standard b) 18

- c) 27 d) 4 (3) If  $\mathcal{F}(x) = 3$ , then  $\mathcal{F}(2) - \mathcal{F}(7) = ......$
- a) 5

- b) = 5 (c1,c) (c) Zero and (d) = 4 **B):** If  $X = \{4, 5, 7\}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  is function on X and  $\mathcal{R} = \{(a,5), (b,5), (4,7)\}$ 
  - ① Find the numerical value of 3 a + 2 b
  - ② The range of the function

Mach questions देखारे

31

If 
$$\frac{a}{4x+y} = \frac{b}{x-4y}$$
, prove that:  $\frac{a+b}{5x-3y} = \frac{a-b}{3x+5y}$ 

Find the standard deviation for the values: 12 , 13 ,16 , 18 , 21

41

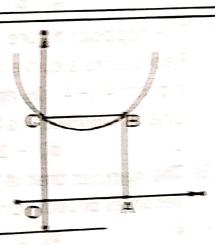
The opposite figure:

Represents the quadratic function

$$\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{F}(x) = x^2 - (x-2)x - x + 4$$

If ABCO is a square

Find the value of K



If Y = 1 + b where b varies inverse with square of X, and X = 1where Y = 5. Find the relation between X, Y then find the value of Y when X = 2

- I) If  $f(x) = a + x^2$ , L(x) = C are two polynomial function where a ,c are two constant and 3 f(2) + 3 L(X) = 6, find the numerical value of  $2 \mathcal{F}(0) + 2 \mathcal{L}(7)$
- B) If  $X = \{3, 5, 7\}, Y = \{X; X \in \mathbb{N}, 10 < X < 30\}$  and the function f from  $X \rightarrow Y$  where  $f = \{\{3,9\}, (5,15), (7,21)\}$ Find: ① The domain of  $\mathcal{F}$  ② Write the rule of  $\mathcal{F}$

# [Q1] A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) Which of the following sets is the greatest Dispersion
- a) 28, 17, 30, 36, 40
- c) 30, 35, 27, 36, 40
- b) 20,37,18,41,26
- d) 25,40,18,7,27
- (2) If: f(x-4) = x+3, then f(3) = .....
- a) 5

- d) 20
- (3) If :  $a \in x^2$  where  $X = \{x : x \in \mathbb{N}, 5 < x < 7\}$
- a) 36
- b) {36}
- c) (6,6) d) [5,7]
- [B] If a, b, c, d are in continued proportion prove that:

$$\frac{a-2b}{b-2c} = \frac{3 \ b-4 \ c}{3c-4 \ d}$$

#### [Q2] A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If a, 3, b, 5 are in proportion then 5a-3b+4=...
- a) 3

- b) 4
- c) 5

S) Two inteed numbers, the citle be

- (2) Which of the following is direct variation between X, Y
- a) XY=5
- b)  $\frac{X}{E} = \frac{Y}{2}$  c) Y = X + 3 d)  $\frac{X}{E} = \frac{4}{V}$
- (3) If  $f(x) = x^{k+3} + 2k$  is polynomial of second degree, k is constant then f ( 2 ) = ...... planeint to sees . V - 'a Pe ( a L')
- a) 2
- b) 4
- c) -1 ( d) A d) 10 = 30 A
- [B] Calculate the mean and the standard deviation for the following data {7,12,6,15,10}

Math questions bank

d) 20

33]

if X={1,2,3}, Y={0,1,2,3,4} and R is the relation from X to Y where a R b means "b-a=1 "for each a∈x, b∈ Y. Write R and represent it by arrow diagram . Is R a function? and why?

) If 
$$\frac{x+y}{5} = \frac{y+z}{8} = \frac{z+x}{7}$$
 prove that  $x:y:z=2:3:5$ 

Q4]

- A) if the curve of the function  $f: R \rightarrow R$  where  $F(x) = m x^2$  intersect x-axis at (-2, k) find the value of  $m^k + 2m$
- B) Two integer numbers, the ratio between them is 2:3 and if we add to the first 7 and subtract from the second 12 the ratio between them become 5:3 find the two numbers?

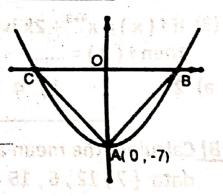
a. 3. b. 5 are in proportion then 5a - 3b \*4 =

[Q5]

<u>A</u>) if Y= a – 9, Y  $\propto \frac{1}{x^2}$ , and a = 18 when x =  $\frac{2}{3}$  find the relation between x and Y find Y when x = 1

B) In the opposite figure:  $\frac{1}{2}$  is involving  $F(x) = Lx^2 - 7$ , area of triangle ABC = 21 cm, A(0, -7). (a) Find coordinates of b and c then find L

arti deviation for the following



# 11] A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1) If 4, 6, k are in proportion then k = .....
- a) 10
- b) 9

c) 2

- d) 24
- 2) If a < 0 , b > 0 then the point ...... Lies in third quadrant
- a) (a,b)
- b) (-a,b)

- c) (a,-b) d) (-a,-b) 3) If f: f(x) = x - 5, and  $\frac{1}{2}f(a) = 3$  then a = ...

- 11
- d) 16
- 1): If  $a = 4a^2b^2 12ab + 9 = 0$  prove that  $a = \frac{1}{b}$

# Q2] A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $\int (2x) = 4$ , then  $\int (-x) = .....$
- a) 2
- b) -4 c) 4
- (2) If:  $(X-Y)\times Y = \{(1,2),(1,3)\}, n(X\times Y) = 6 \text{ then } X = ...$ a) {1} b) {1,2} c) {1,3,6} d) {1,3,2}

- (3) If 5y + 4x = 2,  $y \propto (1 2x)$  then the proportion constant is ... a)  $\frac{2}{5}$  b)  $\frac{1}{5}$  c)  $\frac{3}{5}$  mugic d)  $\frac{4}{5}$

if wante the aris of symmetry.

#### B):

element to some . # toni? If:  $\frac{x+y}{3} = \frac{y+z}{8} = \frac{z+x}{6}$  prove that  $\frac{x+y+z}{2x+3y+3z}$ 

Q3]

1) if  $X = \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}, Y = [0, 9]$  and R is the relation from X to Y where a  $\Re b$  means "  $a^2 = b$ " for each  $a \in x$ ,  $b \in Y$ . Write  ${\cal R}$  and represent it by arrow diagram. Is  ${\cal R}$  a function ? and why?

Ingritary of the police of the set of the se B) If:  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{3}{5}$ , a + b + c = 75 find the value of each a, b, c?

= s neds E = (s)

[Q4]

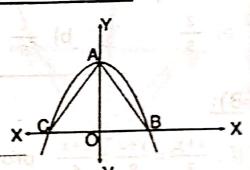
- A) If:  $F(x) = x^{k-3} + x^{4-k}$  is polynomial where  $k \in N$  find k, f(1)
- B) the following are frequency distribution for a number of excellent pupils in 10 Dakahlia prep school. Calculate the mean and the standard deviation

Staridard deviation	to di gare i	and the second	AN I WELL THE MA	144 Laster	report of the larger of the la
Excellent pupils	4	6	8	5	lotal
Number of school	1	2	(x-3)) 1	914 b	= / x (10)

(Q5] = X nent a= (YxX) 7, 7(XxY) =6 then X = [**6**] A) If Y = K + M where k is constant,  $m \propto x$ , y = 3 when x = 0, y = 5 when x = 3. Find the relation between x and y. find y when x = 7

B) In the opposite figure:

$$f(x) = -kx^2 - (k-5)x + 4k$$
,  
If y-axis is the axis of symmetry,  
Find k, area of triangle ABC



 $1: \{(x) = x - 5; and = 1\}$ 

## [Q1] A) Choose the correct answer:

(1) The simplest measure of dispersions is ......

- a) Range b) Mode
- c) Mean d) Standard deviation

(2) If  $3 \times y = 10$  then  $x \propto ......$ 

- a)  $Y^2$
- b)  $\frac{1}{y^2}$  c) Y d)  $\frac{1}{y}$

(3) If  $x^2 = \{ (3k-4, k) \}$ ,  $y = \{1, 7\}$  which of the following belongs  $to x \times y$ 

- a) (4,1)
- b) (3,1) c) (2,1) d) (3,7)

B): Calculate the mean and the standard deviation for the following data {5, 16, 20, 27, 32}

Q2] A) Choose the correct answer:

(1) If f(x) = 3x + 5, m + n = 9 then f(m) + f(n) = .........

- a) 14
- b) 27
- c) 32

(2) If a, b, c are in proportion then a<sup>2</sup>: b<sup>2</sup> = .....

- a) a:c b) a:b c) c:a d) b:a

(3) If  $f(x) = nx^2 + 3x^n - 5$  polynomial in second degree then  $n \in ...$ 

- a) {2,3} b) {-1,1} c) {1,2} d) {0,1,2}

 $\frac{x}{a-b+c} = \frac{y}{b-c+a} = \frac{z}{c-a+b}$  prove that  $\frac{x+y}{y+z} = \frac{a}{b}$ 

Q3]

A) if X= {, 1, 2, 4, 6, 10}, and R is the relation on X where a R means "a is multiple of b" for each a, b∈x. Write R an represent it by arrow diagram and Cartesian diagram.
 ७ Is R a function? and why?

B) If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{3}{5}$ , a + b + c = 75 find the value of each a, b, c

 $= \{ (3k - 4, k) \}, y = \{ 1, 7 \}$  which of the

[Q4]

A) If 
$$f(x) = 5x - k$$
,  $g(x) = x - 2k$  where k is constant,  
 $f(1) + g(3) = -7$ , find  $f(3) + g(1)$ 

B) If Y = 3 + a, a  $\propto \frac{1}{x}$ , and Y = 5 when x = 1 ① Find the relation between x and Y ② Find Y when x = 2

[Q5]

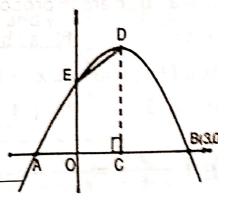
A) If  $\frac{21x-y}{7x-z} = \frac{y}{z}$  Prove that y varies directally with Z where X  $\neq$  0

B) In the opposite figure:

 $\mathcal{F}(x) = -K X^2$  where D is the vertex,

B(3,0)

- ① Find k,
- ② The maximum value
  - 3 Area of the shape DCOE



where a R b means" b

#### () Choose the correct answer:

the point (a, b) lies in fourth quadrant, the point (5°, 2°) es in the ..... quadrant

irst

- b) Second
- c) Third

 $FX = \{-1\}$ , n(X) + n(Y) = 1, then X × Y = .........

- b)  $\{(-1,-1)\}$  c)  $\emptyset$

 $f(\frac{a}{b}) = \frac{2}{3}, \frac{a}{c} = \frac{3}{5}$ , then a:  $(b+c) = \dots$ 

i : 8

- b) 2:5 c) 6:19 d) 19:15

nd the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation for values 8,9,7,6,5

#### 8] If Y = 3 + 8 . 8 ct - . and Y = 5 at X = 1 A) Choose the correct answer: X nesward noiseler and build

If (a, 4) on of point of function G:  $R \rightarrow R$ , G(x) = 2 X + b, then (05) [A] If 2 a = 3 b = 4 c, find the value of ...... = d E + a d

12

- b) 9
- c) 6

If  $4a^2 + 9b^2 = 12$  ab, then  $\frac{a}{b} = \dots$ 

- b)  $-\frac{2}{3}$

If X Y<sup>5</sup> = Constant, then X varies inversely with ......

- b) Y5
- d) Y<sup>2</sup>

If  $\frac{x+y}{3} = \frac{y+z}{8} = \frac{z+x}{6}$ , find the value of  $\frac{x+y+z}{2x+3y+3z}$ 

[03]

[A] If  $X = \{-2, 2, 5\}$ ,  $Y = \{3, 7, K\}$ , and  $\mathcal{R}$  is Function from X to Y where a  $\mathcal{R}$  b means"  $b = a^2 - 1$ , for  $a \in X$ ,  $b \in Y$ Find the value of K and represents it by arrow diagram

If a, b, c, d are in continued proportion [8] Prove that:  $\left(\frac{a+b}{b+c}\right)^3 = \frac{a}{d}$ 

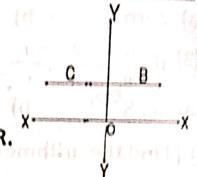
[Q4] [A] In the opposite figure:

$$F: R \rightarrow R$$
,

$$F(x) = (m+3) X^2 + (2-K) X + 2 K + 3 m$$

Represents by  $\overrightarrow{BC}$ ,  $\overrightarrow{BC}$  // X – axis, K, m  $\in$  R.

Find F(7) + F(3)



[B] If Y = 3 + a, a  $\alpha = \frac{1}{x}$ , and Y = 5 at X = 1 Find the relation between X, Y, then Find Y at X = 2

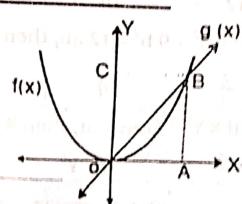
[Q5] [A] If 2 a = 3 b = 4 c, find the value of  $\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{a(b+c)}$ 

[B] In the opposite figure

The curve represents  $\mathcal{F}(x) = X^2$ 

 $\overrightarrow{OB}$  represents g(x) = 3 X

Find the area of rectangle OABC



#### Al Choose the correct answers

$$X - \overline{X} > 0$$
 b)  $X - \overline{X} < 0$  c)  $G = 0$  d)  $\overline{X} = 0$ 

d) 
$$X = 0$$

If the point (x=4, 2-x) lies in third quadrant, then  $x \in ...$ 

$$W = \frac{x+3}{x} = \frac{x+3}{x}, x \neq y \neq 0, \text{ then } \dots$$

b) 
$$V\alpha \frac{1}{x}$$
 c)  $V\alpha X + 2$  d)  $V\alpha X + 5$ 

Find the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation for values 73.54.62.71.60

# (2) A) Choose the correct answer:

1) If the straight line X = 2 is line of symmetry for  $F(x) = X^2 + K x + 4$ , then K = ......

b) 
$$-2$$

a) 
$$-4$$
 b)  $-2$  if  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{d}$ , then  $\frac{a}{d} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{d}$ , then  $\frac{a}{d} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{d}$  b)  $40$  c)  $10$  and  $10 \times 10^{3}$  m (a)  $12 \times 10^{3}$  m (b)

(3) If X , Y are two sets where 
$$X \cap Y = \{2\}$$
, then  $(X \times Y) \cap (Y \times X) = ...$ 

$$e)$$
 (2,2)

[6] IF 
$$\frac{2x}{3} = \frac{3y}{2} = \frac{5z}{4}$$
, find the value of  $\frac{2x+3y+5z}{6x+6y+10z}$ 

and of the ducerions

13]

If  $X = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ , and  $\mathcal{R}$  is relation on X where a  $\mathcal{R}$  b means" a + b = Zero, for  $a \in X$ ,  $b \in X$ 

- ① Write Rand represents it with arrow diagram
- ② is R function or not? Give reason

B) If the positive values: 5 a , 6 b , 7 c , 8 d are in continued proportion, prove that:  $\sqrt[3]{\frac{5 a}{8 d}} = \sqrt{\frac{5 a + 6 b}{7 c + 8 d}}$ 

Q4]2 (xxx) y (6) x x + x p y (6 2 x - 5 p) y (d

A) If  $f(x) = 2 \times + K$ ,  $g(x) = X^2 + K$  and f(2) + g(-4) = 30.

Find f(-2) + g(2)

B) If Y = a - 1, a  $\alpha \frac{1}{x^2}$  find the relation between X, Y where a = 4 at X = 2. Find the value of X at Y = 8

Q5]

A] If  $\frac{21 x - \dot{y}}{7 x - z} = \frac{\dot{y}}{z}$ , prove that :  $\dot{Y} \propto Z$ 

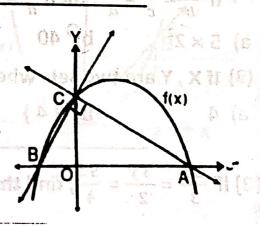
B] In the opposite figure: ()

The curve represents

$$F(x) = -\frac{1}{3}X^2 + KX + m$$

If  $\overline{AC} \perp \overline{BC}$ , OC = 3 units, OA = 9 OB

- ① Find the value of K, m
- ② Find the area of Δ ABC



#### [Q1] A) Choose the correct answer:

(1) If the point A (X-5, X-3) lies on X-axis, then A = .....

- a) (0,2)

- b) (2,0) c) (-2,0) d) (0,-2)

(2) The following function are polynomials except: F(x) =

- a) X + 3
- b) X ( X +  $\frac{1}{x}$  ) c)  $\sqrt{2}$  X + 3 d)  $X^2$ (X+4)

(3) If the range of values 7, 3, 6, K, 5 is 6, then K = .....

a) 3

- b) 6 seed state c) 9 h described) 12

[B] If  $X = \{3,4\}, Y = \{4,5\}, Z = \{6,5\}, find:$ 

# 

(1) If  $X = [-2, 2[, Y = [0, 4], then (-2, -1) \in .....$ 

- a)  $X^2 = (b) Y^2$  and  $(c) X \times Y = (d) Y \times X$

(2) If  $\frac{3}{4}A = \frac{3}{2}B = 3C$ , then A: B: C = .....

- a) 3:4:2 b) 1:2:4 c) 4:2:1 d) 4:3:2

(3) If Y  $\alpha \frac{1}{x}$ , 2 X +  $\frac{3}{\nu}$  = Zero , then the variation constant is .....

- a)  $\frac{3}{2}$  b)  $-\frac{3}{2}$  c)  $\frac{2}{3}$

[B] If b is middle proportion between a , c, Prove that:

$$\frac{2 c^2 - 3 b^2}{2 b^2 - 3 a^2} = \frac{c}{a} = \frac{c^2}{b^2}$$

If  $X = \{1, 4, 7\}$ ,  $Y = \{-11, 4, 7\}$ , and R is relation from X to Ywhere a  $\mathbb{R}$ b means" a + | b | = 8, for a  $\in X$ , b  $\in Y$ 

- ① Write Rand represents it with arrow diagram
- ② is Rfunction or not? Give reason

3] Calculate the standard deviation for the values 5.6,7,8,9

Q4] [A] If the value of speed V that water passes through a hose nuzzle inversely change with square of the hose nuzzle radius length r and V = 5 m / s when r = 3, find V when r = 2.5 cm



[B] If F(x) = a X + b, F(a) = b, find value of  $\sqrt{a b^2 + 25}$ 

[Q5] [A] If 
$$\frac{a+2b}{5} = \frac{3b-c}{3} = \frac{c-a}{2}$$
, prove that: a:b:c=1:2:3

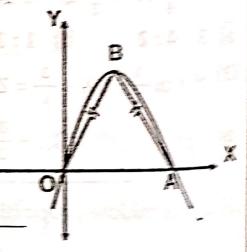
[B] In the opposite figure:

The curve represents

$$F(x) = -\frac{4}{9}X^2 + \frac{3}{3}X$$
, AB = OB

Find:

- ① Coordinate of A, B
- ② Perimeter and area of A AOB



#### Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) The third proportion between 3, 6 is ......
- a)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- b) 2
- c) 9

d) 12

- (2) If Y = 4 X, then.....
- a)  $Y \propto \frac{1}{x}$  b)  $X \propto \frac{1}{y}$  c)  $Y \propto X$  d) Other wise

- a) First b) Second c) Third d) fourth

#### B): If $X = \{1, 3, 5\}, Y = \{4, 5\}, Find(X \cap Y) \times (X \cup Y)$

#### Q2> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $X = \{7\}$ ,  $Y = \{5\}$ , then  $n(X \times Y) = \dots$
- a) Zero
- b) 1

- c) 2
- d) 35
- (2) The difference between the greatest value and the smallest value of a set of data is ......
- a) The mean
- b) The range c) The median d) The mode
- (3) The arithmetic mean for the values 7,3,6,9,5 equal ......
- a) 3

b) 4

c) 6

d) 12

#### B): If B is a middle proportion between A , C, prove that:

$$\frac{A^2 + B^2}{B^2 + C^2} = \frac{A}{C}$$



- **A)** If  $X = \{1, 2, 4\}$ ,  $Y = \{4, 5, 2, 7\}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  is a relation form X to Y where  $\mathbf{a} \mathcal{R} \mathbf{b}$  means  $\underline{\mathbf{a} + \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{6}}$  for  $\mathbf{a} \in X$ ,  $\mathbf{b} \in Y$ :
  - ① Write  ${m \mathcal{R}}$  and represents it by arrow diagram
  - ② Prove that R is a function and write its range
- **B)** If  $\frac{X}{2} = \frac{Y}{3} = \frac{Y X}{5 \text{ k}}$ , find the value of k?



- **A)** If Y  $\propto \frac{1}{X}$  and Y = 8 when X = 3. Find the relation between Y and X then find value of Y when X = 4.
- B) Find the standard deviation for the values 12, 13, 16, 18, 21



- **A)** If the straight line which represents  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{R} \to \mathcal{R}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}(x) = 6 \text{ X} + \text{K}$  cut Y-axis at point ( m , 3 ), find the value of m , K.
- **B)** Graph the function  $\mathcal{F}(x) = (X 2)^2$  where  $X \in [-1, 5]$  and from graph find: ① The coordinates of vertex
  - ② The maximum value of function
  - 3 The equation of the axis of symmetry

#### Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) Which of the following from the dispersion measurement?
- a) Median
- b) Mean
- c) Range
- d) Mode

- (2) If  $X \propto Y$ ,  $X = \dots$ , where  $m \neq 0$
- a) m + Y
- b)  $\frac{m}{y}$  c)  $\frac{1}{m y}$
- d)  $m \times y$
- (3) For any two sets A , B, the set  $\{(x,y): x \in A, y \in B\}$  represents

- a)  $n (A \times B)$  b)  $A \times B$  c)  $n (B \times A)$  d)  $B \times A$
- **B):** Find the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation for the set of values: 7, 12, 6, 15, 10

## Q2> <u>A) Choose the correct answer:</u>

- (1) Which value of a make the range of the set of the following values **53** , **a** , **85** , **57** , **60** , **55** equal **9** :
- a) 63
- c) 51
- d) 50
- (2) If 3, x,  $\frac{1}{v}$ , are proportional quantities, then ...... = 3
- a)  $X^2Y$
- b) Y
- c) XY
- d)  $\frac{x^2}{y}$
- (3) If  $\mathcal{F}(x) = n X^2 + 2 X^n 3$ , then the possible value of n which make  $\mathcal{F}(x)$  if function of second degree is ......

- a)  $\{2,3\}$  b)  $\{1,-1\}$  c)  $\{2,1,0\}$  d)  $\{2,1\}$
- **B):** If Y  $\propto \frac{1}{x}$ , and Y = 6 when X = 2, find the value of X when Y =  $\frac{3}{4}$



- A) If  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{3} = \frac{z}{6}$ , prove that:  $\frac{2x+y-z}{7} = \frac{y+z}{9}$
- **B)** If  $X = \{1, 4, 7\}$ ,  $Y = \{-1, 1, 4, 7\}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  is a relation form X to Y where **a**  $\mathcal{R}$  **b** means  $\underline{\text{"a+|b|=6"}}$  for  $a \in X$ ,  $b \in Y$ :
  - ① Write  ${m \mathcal{R}}$  and represents it by arrow diagram
  - ② Is  $\mathcal{R}$  function or not? Give reason.



**A)** If **a** , **b** , **c** , **d** are in continued proportion,

Prove That: 
$$\frac{c^2+a}{b} = \frac{d^2+c}{d}$$

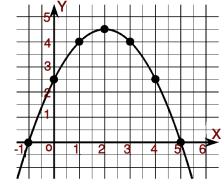
- **B)** Graph the function  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{R} \to \mathcal{R}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}(x) = 2 X 4$
- ① From the graph find the intersection points with X-axis and Y-axis
- ② If:  $\mathcal{F}$ (a) = 20, find the value of a



- The curve represents a function of second degree  $\mathcal{F}$ :
  - lacktriangle Write the domain of  $\mathcal F$

#### **♦** Use the graph to find:

- ② The range of the function  ${\mathcal F}$
- 3 The equation of the line of symmetry
- lacktriangle The maximum value of  $\mathcal F$
- $\circ$  The value of  $\mathcal{F}(1)$
- **©** If  $\mathcal{F}(x) = a (X 2)^2 + K$ , then find the numerical value of a + k



#### ALGEBRA – MODEL NO (3

## **Q1> A)** Choose the correct answer:

- (1) The difference between the greatest and smallest value is ........
- a) Median b) Mean
- c) Range
- d) Mode
- (2) If  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{R} \to \mathcal{R}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$  (x) = 3, then  $\frac{f(6)}{f(0)}$  = .....
- a) 6
- b) 1

- d) Undefined
- (3) Which of the following represents inverse variation?
- a) Y = X

- b)  $Y = X^2$  c)  $XY^2 = 1$  d)  $Y = \frac{3}{y}$
- B): If  $X = \{2, 3\}, Y = \{3, 4\}, Z = \{4, 5\}, find:$ 
  - ①  $Z \times (X \cap Y)$
  - ② (Z-Y) × X

#### Q2> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If the point (X + 1, X 3) lies on X-axis, then X =
- a) 1
- b) Zero
- c) -2
- d) 3
- (2) If A (a, 4) satisfies the function  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{R} \to \mathcal{R}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$  (x) = 2 X + b, then  $6 a + 3 b = \dots$
- a) 12
- b) 9 c) 6

- (3) If  $X \times Y = \{ (1,2), (1,3), (1,4) \}$ , then  $n(x) + 2(Y^2) = \dots$
- a) 3

b) 4

c) 6

- d) 10
- **B):** If **X**, **2**, **4**, **2 Y** are in continued proportion. Find the value of X + Y



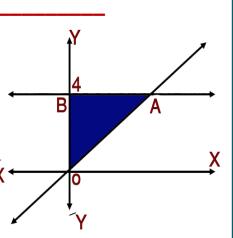
- **A)** If  $X = \{-2, -1, 0, 1\}$ ,  $Y = \{-1, 0, 1, 2, 4\}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  is a relation form X to Y where **a**  $\mathcal{R}$  **b** means  $\underline{\text{"}}$  **b** =  $\underline{\text{a}}^2$  " for  $a \in X$ ,  $b \in Y$ :
  - ① Write  $\mathcal{R}$  and represents it by arrow diagram
  - ② Is  $\mathcal{R}$  function or not? Give reason.
- B) The following values for five students in exam: 8,9,6,12,10 Find: ① The arithmetic mean ② The standard deviation



- **A)** Graph the function  $\mathcal{F}(x) = X(X-2) 3$  where  $X \in [-2, 4]$  and from graph find:
- ① The coordinates of vertex
- ② The maximum or minimum value of function
- 3 The equation of the axis of symmetry
- **B)** If  $\frac{a+b}{5} = \frac{b+c}{3} = \frac{c+a}{6}$ , prove that:  $\frac{a+b+c}{a-c} = \frac{7}{2}$



- $\mathbf{Q5} \rightarrow \mathbf{A}$ ) If  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{2} + \mathbf{b}$ , where  $\mathbf{b} \propto \mathbf{X}$  and  $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{1}$  when  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{5}$ , find the relation between X , Y then find the value of Y when X = 2
- **B)** The opposite figure shows the  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  which represents the function  $\mathcal{F}(x) = 4$ , if  $\overrightarrow{OA}$ represents the linear function G(x) = n x + kand the area of the triangle ABO equals 4 square units, then find the value of n, k X where O if the origin point.



## Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $X = \{1, 3, 5\}$ , R if function on X,  $R = \{(a,3), (b,1), (1,5)\}$ then a + b = .....
- a) 4

b) 6

c) 8

- d) 2
- (2) If (L-3, 2) lies in first quadrant, then L may be equals ......
- a) -3
- b) 2

d) Zero

- (3) If 2 a = 3 b, then  $\frac{3 a}{2 b}$  = ..........
- a)  $\frac{3}{2}$
- b)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- c)  $\frac{9}{4}$

B): If  $X^2 Y^2 - 4 X Y = -4$ , prove that X is varies inverse with Y.

#### Q2> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) The simplest dispersion measurement is ......
- a) Mean
- b) Median c) Standard deviation d) range
- (2) If (a, 2)  $\in$  Straight line Y = 3 X 4, then a = .....
- a) 2

b) 3

- (3) If n(x) = 2,  $n(X \times Y) = 8$ , then  $n(Y^2) = \dots$
- a) 4

b) 2

- 16
- d) 8
- **B):** Find the number which if it added to the two terms of the ratio **7:11** it will be **2:3**.



- A) Find the standard deviation for the values: 2,5,6,8,9
- **B)** The straight line which represents  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{R} \rightarrow \mathcal{R}$  where  $\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{x}) = 3 \ \mathbf{X} + \mathbf{a}$  cut Y-axis at the point (b, 7). Find the value of  $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{a} \mathbf{5} \mathbf{b}$

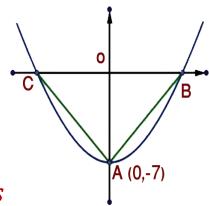


- **A)** If  $\frac{a}{4} = \frac{b}{5} = \frac{c}{3}$ , prove that:  $\frac{a-b+c}{a+b-c} = \frac{1}{3}$
- **B)** If  $X = \{1, 2\}$ ,  $Y = \{0, 2, 3\}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  is a relation form X to Y where  $\mathbf{a} \mathcal{R} \mathbf{b}$  means  $\mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} = \mathbf$ 
  - ① Write  ${m \mathcal{R}}$  and represents it by arrow diagram
  - ② Is  $\mathcal{R}$  function or not? Give reason.



- **A)** If (3-x, Y+2) = (-4, 4), **Find** the value of  $\sqrt{x+y}$
- **B)** The opposite figure represents the curve of the function  $\mathcal{F}:\mathcal{F}(x)=L X^2-7$ , the area of the  $\Delta$  ABC = **21** square units, **A ( 0 , -7). Find** the coordinate of the point B, and then **find** the value of **L**.





#### Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If 5 X = 9 Y, then  $\frac{3 x}{2 y} = \dots$
- a) 27:10 b) 9:5 c) 5:9
- d) 81:25
- (2) The opposite figure represents a curve of quadratic function, if point A (-4, 0), then the equation of line of symmetry is X = .....
- a) 1

- b) -1 c) -2
- d) Zero
- (3) The number that it is added to each of the numbers 1,3,6 it becomes proportional is .....
- a) 4

b) 3

- d) 1
- B): If B is mean proportional between A, C.

Prove that: 
$$\frac{a^2}{b^2} + \frac{b^2}{c^2} = \frac{2a}{c}$$

#### Q2> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $\mathcal{F}(X+3) = X-3$ , then  $\mathcal{F}(7) = \dots$
- a) 4

- 10
- (2) If  $\sum (X \overline{X})^2 = 36$  for nine of the values, then the standard deviation equals .....

- d) 4
- (3) If  $\mathcal{F}(x) = 3$ , then  $\mathcal{F}(2) \mathcal{F}(7) = .....$

- a) 5 b) -5 c) Zero
- d) 4
- **B):** If  $X = \{4, 5, 7\}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  is function on **X** and  $\mathcal{R} = \{ (a,5), (b,5), (4,7) \}$ 
  - ① Find the numerical value of 3 a + 2 b
  - ② The range of the function



- **A)** If  $\frac{a}{4x+y} = \frac{b}{x-4y}$ , prove that:  $\frac{a+b}{5x-3y} = \frac{a-b}{3x+5y}$
- **B)** Find the standard deviation for the values: 12, 13, 16, 18, 21



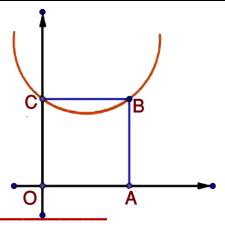
**A)** The opposite figure:

Represents the quadratic function

$$\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{F}(x) = X^2 - (K-2) X - K + 4$$

If ABCO is a square

Find the value of K



**B)** If Y = 1 + b where **b** varies inverse with square of X, and X = 1 where Y = 5. Find the relation between X, Y then find the value of Y when X = 2

**Q5** 

- **A)** If  $\mathcal{F}(X) = a + X^2$ ,  $\mathcal{L}(X) = C$  are two polynomial function where a ,c are two constant and 3  $\mathcal{F}(2) + 3 \mathcal{L}(X) = 6$ , find the numerical value of 2  $\mathcal{F}(0) + 2 \mathcal{L}(7)$
- **B)** If  $X = \{3, 5, 7\}$ ,  $Y = \{X : X \in \mathbb{N}, 10 < X < 30\}$  and the function  $\mathcal{F}$  from  $X \to Y$  where  $\mathcal{F} = \{\{3,9\}, (5,15), (7,21)\}$  Find: ① The domain of  $\mathcal{F}$  ② Write the rule of  $\mathcal{F}$

#### Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If the point (X-3, 2-X) lies in fourth quadrant, then  $X = \dots$

b) 3

c) 2

- (2) If  $\mathcal{F}(x) = K X + 8$ ,  $\mathcal{F}(2) = zero$ , then K = .....
- a) 8

b) 6

c) 4

- (3) If a , 2 , 4 , b are in continued proportion, then a + b = ...........
- a) 2

b) 4

c) 6

d) 9

B): If b is mean proportion between a, c

Prove that: 
$$\frac{2 c^2 - 3 b^2}{2 b^2 - 3 a^2} = \frac{c}{a}$$

#### Q2> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $Y \propto X$ ,  $Y \propto \frac{1}{Z}$ , then  $Y \propto \dots$
- a) XZ
- b)  $\frac{z}{x}$  c)  $\frac{x}{z}$
- d)  $X^2 z$
- (2) The standard deviation of the values 5, 5, 5, 5 is .....
- b) 5

- a) Zero
- b) First c) Second
- d) Third
- **B):** The point (-1, 2) is the vertex of the curve  $\mathcal{F}(x) = a X^2 6 x + c$ . find the value of C



- **A)** If **3 a** = **4 b** = **6 c**, find **a** : **b** : **c** then find the numerical value of the expression  $\frac{3 \ a+2 \ b}{a+4 \ c}$
- **B)** If  $X = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ , and  $\mathcal{R}$  is a relation on X where **a**  $\mathcal{R}$  **b** means "a is additive invers of b" for a, b  $\in X$ :
  - ① Write  ${m \mathcal{R}}$  and represents it by arrow diagram
  - ② Is  $\mathcal{R}$  function or not? Give reason.



- <u>A)</u> If X = Z + 8, Z varies inverse with Y and Z = 2 when Y = 3. <u>Find</u> the relation between X, Y then <u>find</u> the value of Y when X = 3
- **B)** If  $\mathcal{F}(x) = 2 X + 5$ ,  $\mathcal{G}(x) = X 6$ . **Prove that**  $\mathcal{F}(2) + 3 \mathcal{G}(3) = 0$



- **A)** Find the arithmetic mean and standard deviation for the values **5**, **7**, **8**, **9**, **6**
- **B)** If  $(X-2, 2^{y-1}) = (3, 1)$ , find the value of X, Y

#### Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) The range of the values 7, 3, 6, 9, 5 equals ......

d) 12

- (2)  $a : b = a^2 : \dots , a \neq b \neq zero$

- b) ab c) a<sup>2</sup> b
- d)  $ab^2$
- (3) If X = [0,5], Y = [-3,2[, then  $(-2,4) \in \dots$
- a)  $X^2$
- c)  $X \times Y$
- d)  $Y \times X$
- **B):** If b is mean proportion between a , c

Prove that:  $\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2 + c^2} = \frac{a}{c}$ 

$$\frac{a^2+b^2}{b^2+c^2} = \frac{a}{c}$$

#### Q2> <u>A) Choose the correct answer:</u>

- (1) The relation represents inverse variation between Y, X is ......
- a) Y = 5 X
- b)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{4}{y}$  c)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{3}$  d) Y = X + 3
- (2) If  $X = \{1,2,3\}$ ,  $R = \{(a,b): a \in X, b \in Y\}$  then number of elements in R equals ......
- a) 12

- c) 6
- a) 12 b) 9 c) 6 d) 3 (3) If the curve of the function  $\mathcal{F}:\mathcal{F}(\mathbf{x})=\mathbf{X}^2+\mathbf{b}\;\mathbf{X}-\mathbf{3}$  cut form negative part of X-axis only one units, then **b** = ......
- a)

b)

- **B):** If  $(\sqrt{x-1}, 11) = (4, Y+3)$ , find the value of  $\sqrt{x+y}$



- **A)** If  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{F}(x) = X^2 + b X + c$ , and F(2) = 2 when  $X \in \{0, 3\}$ . **Find** the value of b, c.
- B) Find the standard deviation for the values 5,7,8,14,16



- **A)** If  $X = \{-1, 0, 1\}$ , and  $\mathcal{R}$  is a relation on X where **a**  $\mathcal{R}$  **b** means  $\underline{\text{"}} \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a}^2 \underline{\text{"}}$  for a , b  $\in$  X:
  - ① Write  ${m \mathcal{R}}$  and represents it by arrow diagram
  - ② Is  $\mathcal{R}$  function or not? If R is a function, find its range.
- **B)** If  $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{y}{4} = \frac{z}{5}$ , prove that:  $\frac{2y-z}{3x-2y+z} = \frac{1}{2}$



- **A)** If  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{F}(x) = a X^2 + 5 X + 7$ , if linear function, **find** the value of a then find  $\mathcal{F}(-1)$ .
- **B)** If the weight of a body on the moon (**W**) is directly proportional with its weight on the ground (**R**), if the body weight **84** kg, on the ground and its weight on the moon is **14** kg. What will its weight be on the moon if its weight on the ground **144** kg?

#### ALGEBRA – MODEL NO 【 8

#### **Q1> A)** Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $X = \{12\}$ , then  $n(X^2) = \dots$

- b) 2 c) 4

- d) 144
- (2) If (a, a)  $\in \mathcal{F}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$ (x) = 2 X 3, then a = ......
- a) Zero
- b) 1
- c) 2

- (3) If the range of the values 7, 3, 6, K, 5 is 6, then  $K = \dots$
- a) 3

b) 6

- d) 12
- **B):** If X = { 3, 4 }, Y = { 4, 5 }, Z = { 6, 5 }, find :

① 
$$X \times (Y \cap Z)$$

$$\bigcirc$$
 (X-Y)×Z

#### Q2> <u>A) Choose the correct answer:</u>

- (1) If  $X = [-2, 2[, Y = [0, 4], then (-2, -1)] \in \dots$
- a) X<sup>2</sup>

- b)  $Y^2$  c)  $X \times Y$  d)  $Y \times X$
- (2) If the quantities 5 a , 2 , 3 b , 7 are proportional, then  $\frac{\overline{a}}{b} = \dots$

- a)  $\frac{3}{7}$  b)  $\frac{6}{35}$  c)  $\frac{3}{5}$  d)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (3) If Y X =  $\frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{y}$ , where X  $\neq$  Y zero, then ........
- a)  $Y \propto \frac{1}{x}$  b)  $Y \propto \frac{1}{x^2}$  c)  $Y \propto X$  d)  $Y \propto X + 1$

- **B):** If a , b , c , d are in continued proportion, prove that:

$$\frac{a^2 - 3 c^2}{b^2 - 3 d^2} = \frac{b}{d}$$



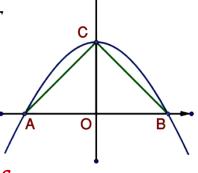
- **A)** If  $X = \{-1, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2}\}$  and R is relation on X where **a**  $\mathcal{R}$  **b** means  $\underline{\text{"}} \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a}^{-1} \underline{\text{"}}$  for a , b  $\in$  X:
  - $\odot$  Write  ${m \mathcal{R}}$  and represents it by arrow diagram
  - ② Is  $\mathcal{R}$  function or not? If R is a function, find its range.
- B) Find the standard deviation for the values 5,7,8,9,6



- **A)** If the value of speed (V) that water passes through a hose nuzzle inversely changes with the square of the hose radius length (r), and V = 5 cm/s when r = 3 cm. find V when r = 2.5 cm
- **B)** If  $\mathcal{F}(x) = a X + b$ , and  $\mathcal{F}(a) = b$ , find the numerical value of  $ab^2 + 5$



- **A)** If  $\frac{a+b}{7} = \frac{b+c}{5} = \frac{c+a}{6}$ , find a: b: c
- **B)** The opposite figure represents function  $\mathcal{F}$  Where  $\mathcal{F}(x) = 5 X^2$ , **find**:
  - ① The coordinates of points B, C
  - ② Area of  $\triangle$  ABC



## ALGEBRA — MODEL NO ( 9

## Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $\{2\} \times \{x, y\} = \{(2, 4), (2, 3)\}$ , then  $X Y = \dots$

- b) -1 c)  $\pm 1$  d) Zero
- (2) If  $\mathcal{F}(x) = K X + 8$ ,  $\mathcal{F}(2) = zero$ , then  $K = \dots$

c) 3

- (3) If the standard deviation for some of values equals 2, and the number of these values is 2 , then  $\sum (x - \bar{x})^2 = \dots$
- a) 12
- b) 18
- c) 24

$$\mathbf{\underline{B}):} \qquad \text{If } \frac{a}{b-a} = \frac{c}{d-c},$$

Prove that a, b, c, d are proportional quantities

## Q2> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $\frac{a}{3} = \frac{b}{2} = \frac{2a+b}{x}$ , then  $x = \dots$

- a) 8 b) 4 c) 3 d) 1 (2) If 3, X,  $\frac{1}{y}$  are in continued proportional, then Y  $\propto$  ......

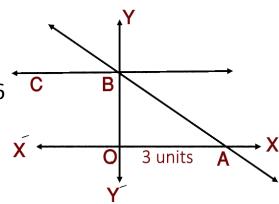
- a) Range
- b) Median
- c) Mean
- d) Mode
- B): Find the standard deviation for the values 6, 8, 10, 12, 14



- **A)** If  $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $Y = \{1, 4, 9, 10\}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  is a relation form X to Y where **a**  $\mathcal{R}$  **b** means  $\underline{\text{"a}} = \sqrt{\text{b}} \underline{\text{"}}$  for  $a \in X$ ,  $b \in Y$ :
  - ① Write  ${\mathcal R}$  and represents it by arrow diagram
  - $\odot$  Prove that  $\mathcal{R}$  is a function and write its range
- **B)** If the curve of function  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{R} \to \mathcal{R}$  where  $\mathcal{F}(x) = m X^2$  cut x-axis in the point (-2, b), find the value of F  $(x) = m^b + 2 m$



- $\mathbf{Q4} \nearrow \mathbf{A}$  Graph the function  $\mathcal{F}(x) = (X 2)^2$  where  $X \in [0, 4]$  and from graph find: ① The equation of the axis of symmetry
  - ② The maximum value of function
- **B)** IF Y = 5 + a,  $a \propto X$ , find the relation between X, Y where A = 6when X = 2, then find X when Y = 8
- **Q5** A) If A , b , C , D are in continued proportion, prove that:  $\left(\frac{a+b}{b+c}\right)^3 = \frac{a}{d}$ 
  - B) In the opposite figure: The function  $\mathcal{F}$  represents by  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  , OA = 3 units, the function G: G(x) = 6Represents by  $\overrightarrow{BC}$ .
    - ① Find the rule of  ${\mathcal F}$
    - ② The value of  $\mathcal{F}$  (6) +  $\mathcal{G}$  (1)



End of the questions

## ALGEBRA – MODEL NO 10

## Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) The range for the values 5, 14, 4, 37, 15, 16, 7 is .........
- b) 32
- c) 30
- (2) If  $X = \{3, 1, 5\}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  is function on X where  $\mathcal{R} = \{ (a,3), (b,1), (1,5) \}$ , then the numerical value of a + b = ....

b) 6

c) 8

- (3) If b < 3, then the point (-5, b-3) lies in ..... quadrant
- a) First
- b) Second c) Third
- d) Fourth
- **B):** If a , b , c , d are in continued proportion, prove that:

$$\frac{a-d}{a+b+c} = \frac{a-2 \ b+c}{a-b}$$

## Q2> A) Choose the correct answer:

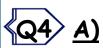
- (1) If a, x, b, 2 x are proportional, then  $\frac{b}{a}$  = .......

- a)  $\frac{3}{2}$  b)  $\frac{2}{3}$  c) 3 d) 2 (2) The relation which represents direct variation between X , Y is ...

- a) XY = 5 b)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{3}$  c) Y = X + 3 d)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{4}{y}$
- (3) If  $\mathcal{F}(X-4) = X+3$ , then  $\mathcal{F}(3) = \dots$
- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 10
- d) 20
- **B):** Find the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation for the values 7, 12, 6, 15, 10

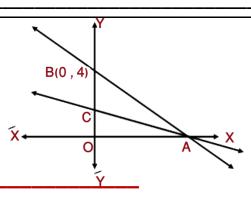


- **A)** If  $X = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ ,  $Y = \{4, 2, \frac{3}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}\}$ and  $\mathcal{R}$  is a relation form X to Y where **a**  $\mathcal{R}$  **b** means  $\underline{\text{"}}$  **b** =  $2^a$  " for  $a \in X$ ,  $b \in Y$ :
  - ① Write  ${\mathcal R}$  and represents it by arrow diagram
  - ② Prove that R is a function and write its range
- **B)** If  $\frac{x+y}{7} = \frac{y+z}{5} = \frac{x+z}{8}$ , prove that:  $\frac{x+y+z}{y-z} = 5$



### In the opposite figure:

 $\overrightarrow{AC}$  represents  $\mathcal{F}(x) = 2 - \frac{2}{3} X$ ,  $\overrightarrow{AB}$  represents G(x) = KX + mIf B (0,4), find the value of k, m



**B)** If 2 a = 3 b = 4 c, <u>find</u> the value of  $\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{a(b+c)}$ 

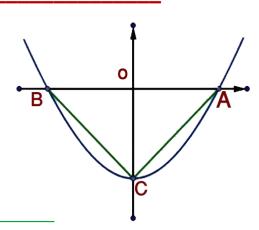


- $\mathbf{Q5}$  A) If  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{Z} + \mathbf{5}$ , and Z varies inverse with X,  $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{6}$  when  $\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{2}$ . Find the relation between X, Y then Find value of Y at X = 1
- B) In the opposite figure:

 $\mathcal{F}$ :  $\mathcal{F}$  (x) =  $X^2 - K$ , the triangle ABC An equilateral triangle its area Equals  $9\sqrt{3}$  square units

Find: ① The value of K

② The coordinate of A, B



End of the questions

## ALGEBRA – MODEL NO 11

# Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

(1) If 
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{d} = 2$$
, then  $\frac{a}{d} = ....$ 

a) 
$$5 \times 2^2$$
 b) 40 c) 10 d)  $2 \times 5^3$  (2) If  $\{2\} \times \{x, y\} = \{(2, 4), (2, 3)\}$ , then  $X - Y = \dots$ 

- a) 1 b) -1 c)  $\pm 1$  d) Zero (3) If ( | x |, 4 ) = ( 3 ,  $Y^2$  ) , and the point ( x , y ) lies in the fourth quadrant, then  $X + Y = \dots$
- a) 7

b) 1

- **B):** Find the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation for the values 14, 15, 20, 22, 24

## Q2> <u>A) Choose the correct answer:</u>

- (1) If 3a = 2b = 4c, then a:b:c = .....
- a) 3:4:6

- b) 3:6:4 c) 4:6:3 d) 4:3:6
- (2) The relation which represents direct variation between X , Y is ...
- a) XY = 5

- b)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{3}$  c) Y = X + 3 d)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{4}{y}$
- (3) Selecting a sample of layers of statistical society is called ..... sample
- a) Random
- b) Class (layer) c) Deliberate d) bunch

**B):** If 
$$X - Y = \{7\}$$
,  $Y - X = \{4, 2\}$ ,  $X \cap Y = \{6\}$ , find:

- ①  $(X-Y) \times Y$
- $\bigcirc$  (Y-X)×X



- **A)** If  $\frac{x+y}{25} = \frac{x-y}{11} = \frac{x+y-z}{8}$ , prove that: X:Y:Z = 18:7:17
- **B)** If the set of function  $\mathcal{F} = \{ (0, 5), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4, 1), (1, 4) \}$ 
  - $ext{ } ext{ }$
  - ${ hinspace}$  Write the rule of  ${\mathcal F}$



**A)** If B is mean proportional between A , C.

Prove that:  $\frac{2c^2 - 3b^2}{2b^2 - 3a^2} = \frac{c^2}{b^2} = \frac{c}{a}$ 

**B)** If  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{R} \to \mathcal{R}$  where  $\mathcal{F}(x) = (a - 3) X^2 + b X + 5$  of first degree,  $\mathcal{F}(3) = 11$ , find the value of a , b

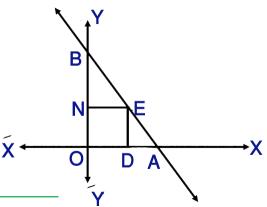


- **A)** IF Y = a 9,  $Y \propto \frac{1}{x^2}$ , and a = 18 at  $X = \frac{3}{2}$ , find the relation between X, y then find Y when X = 1
- **B)** In the opposite figure:

 $\overrightarrow{AB}$  represent  $\mathcal{F}(x) = KX + m$ , A (3,0), B (0,6), ODNE is square

**Find:** ① The rule of Function  $\mathcal{F}$ 

② The area of Square ODEN



End of the questions

## ALGEBRA – MODEL NO 12

## Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

(1) If the range of the values 2, 7, a, 6 is 8, a > 0, then  $a = \dots$ 

a) 4

- b) 9
- c) -1
- 10

(2) If Y = 3 X – 6, then Y  $\propto$  .....

- b) 3 X
- c) X 2
- d) X-6

(3) If the point ( $K^2 - 4$ , K) lies on the negative part from Y-axis, then the value of K= .....

- a)  $\pm 2$
- b) 4
- c) -2
- d) 2

**B):** Find the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation for the values 8, 9, 7, 6, 5

## Q2> <u>A) Choose the correct answer:</u>

(1) The maximum value of F (x) =  $-2 X^2 + 4 X + 3$  is .......

a) 5

b) 1

c) 3

d) -1

(2) If a, 3, 9, b are in continued proportion, then  $a + b = \dots$ 

- a) 12
- b) 26
- c) 27

(3) If  $X = \{3, 1, 5\}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  is function on X where

 $\mathcal{R}$  = { (a,3) , (b,1) , (1,5)}, then the numerical value of a + b =....

- a) 4
- b) 6

c) 8

d) 10

**B):** If  $\frac{x+y}{5} = \frac{y+z}{3} = \frac{x+z}{6}$ , prove that:  $\frac{x-z}{x+y+z} = \frac{2}{7}$ 



- **A)** If  $X = \{ 1, 2, 4, 6, 10 \}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  is relation on X where **a**  $\mathcal{R}$  **b** means "a is multiple of b" for a, b  $\in X$ :
  - $\odot$  Write  ${m \mathcal{R}}$  and represents it by arrow diagram
  - ② Is  $\mathcal{R}$  function or not? Give reason
- **B)** If B is mean proportional between A , C. a+b+c

Prove that: 
$$\frac{a+b+c}{a^{-1}+b^{-1}+b^{-1}} = b^2$$



- **A)** IF  $\mathcal{F}(x) = 5 \text{ X} b$ ,  $\mathcal{G}(x) = X 2 \text{ b}$ , and  $\mathcal{F}(1) + \mathcal{G}(3) = -7$ , Find  $\mathcal{F}(3) + \mathcal{G}(1)$
- **B)** IF Y = Z + 5,  $Z \propto \frac{1}{x}$ , find the relation between X, y where Y = 6 when X = 2, then find Y when X = 1



- **A)** If  $4 a^2 + 9 b^2 = 12 a b$ , prove that: a varies directly with b
- **B)** In the opposite figure: If  $\mathcal{F}(x) = X^2$  and ABCD is square B ( 6 , 0 ), find the area of square ABCD

ns O A B



## ALGEBRA – MODEL NO 13

## Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

(1) If the all the values are equals, then .......

a) 
$$X - \overline{X} > 0$$
 b)  $X - \overline{X} < 0$  c)  $\sigma = 0$ 

b) 
$$X - \overline{X} < 0$$

c) 
$$\sigma = 0$$

d) 
$$\overline{X} = 0$$

(2) If  $\frac{y+3}{v} = \frac{x+2}{x}$ ,  $x \neq y \neq 0$ , then ............

a) 
$$Y \propto X$$
 b)  $Y \propto \frac{1}{x}$  c)  $Y \propto X + 2$  d)  $Y \propto X + Y$ 

c) 
$$Y \propto X + 2$$

- (3) If  $(|x|, 4) = (3, Y^2)$ , and the point (x, y) lies in the fourth quadrant, then X + Y = ......
- a) 7

b) 1

- c) -1
- B): Find the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation for the values 73, 54, 62, 71, 60

## Q2> A) Choose the correct answer:

(1) The equation of line of symmetry  $\mathcal{F}(x) = (X - 2)^2$  is ......

a) 
$$X = 0$$

b) 
$$X = 2$$

c) 
$$X = -2$$

d) 
$$X = -4$$

a) X = 0 b) X = 2 c) X = -2 d) X = -4(2) If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{d} = 2$ , then  $\frac{a}{d} = .....$ 

a) 
$$5 \times 2^2$$

d) 
$$2 \times 5^3$$

a)  $5 \times 2^2$  b) 40 c) 10 d)  $2 \times 5^3$  (3) If F (x) =  $X^2$ ,  $X \in [-2, 2]$ , then F (x)  $\in$  ......

**B):** If  $\frac{y}{x-z} = \frac{x}{v} = \frac{x+y}{z}$ , **prove that** each ratio equal 2 (x + y \neq 0)

Then find X:Y:Z:  $\frac{2x+y-z}{7} = \frac{y+z}{9}$ 



- **A)** If  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 6, 11\}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  is relation on X where **a**  $\mathcal{R}$  **b** means  $\underline{\text{"a+2b=odd number"}}$  for a , b  $\in$  X:
  - ① Write  ${m \mathcal{R}}$  and represents it by arrow diagram
  - ② Is  $\mathcal{R}$  function or not? Give reason.
- **B)** If the Positive quantities 3 K , 2 L , M , 6 N are in continued proportion, prove that:  $\frac{L^3 + K^2}{27 N + 4} = (\frac{2 L^2}{3 m})^2$



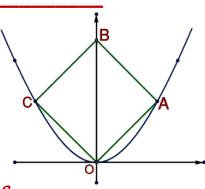
- **A)** IF  $\mathcal{F}(x) = 2 X + K$ ,  $\mathcal{G}(x) = X^2 + K$ , and  $\mathcal{F}(2) + \mathcal{G}(-4) = 30$ , Find  $\mathcal{F}(-2) + \mathcal{G}(2)$
- **B)** IF Y = a 9,  $Y \propto \frac{1}{x^2}$ , and a = 18 at  $X = \frac{3}{2}$ , find the relation between X, y then **find** Y when X = 1



- **A)** If  $\frac{21 x y}{7 x z} = \frac{y}{z}$ , prove that  $Y \propto Z$
- In the opposite figure:

  The curve represents  $\mathcal{F}(x) = X^2$ OABC is a square

  Find the coordinate of A, B, C

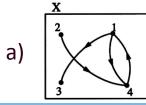


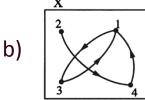
End of the questions

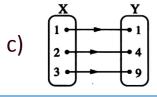
## ALGEBRA – MODEL NO 14

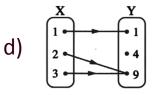
## Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

(1) Which of the following relations not a function?









(2) If  $X = \{3\}$ , then  $X^2$ 

- c) {(3,3)} d) {(3,9)}

a) 
$$\{9\}$$
 b) 9 conditions  $(3)$  If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{4}{5}$ , then b: c =

- a) 3:4 b) 5:6
- c) 6:5 d) 4:3

B): Find the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation for the values 8, 9, 7, 6, 5

## Q2> A) Choose the correct answer:

(1) If  $\mathcal{F}(x-1) = X+2$ , then  $\mathcal{F}(4) = \dots$ 

a) 5 b) 6 c) 7 (2) If a, X, b, 2 X are proportional quantities, the  $\frac{a}{b}$  = .....

a) 2 b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  c)  $\frac{1}{3}$  d)  $\frac{1}{4}$  (3) The relation which represents direct variation between X , Y is ...

- a) XY = 5 b)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{3}$  c) Y = X + 3 d)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{4}{y}$

**B):** If  $\frac{x+y}{7} = \frac{y-2z}{5} = \frac{z+x}{4}$ , **Find** the numerical value of  $\frac{3x+2y}{x+3y-3z}$ 



- **A)** If  $X = \{-2, 2, 5\}$ ,  $Y = \{3, 7, K\}$  and  $\mathcal{R}$  is a relation form X to Y where  $\mathbf{a} \mathcal{R} \mathbf{b}$  means  $\underline{\mathbf{b}} = \mathbf{a}^2 \mathbf{1} \underline{\mathbf{b}}$  for  $\mathbf{a} \in X$ ,  $\mathbf{b} \in Y$ :
  - ① Find the value of **K**
  - ② Represents  $\mathcal{F}$  by arrow diagram
- B) If a , b , c , d are in continued proportion, prove that:

$$\frac{a^2+d^2}{c(a+c)} = \frac{b}{d} + \frac{d}{b} - 1$$

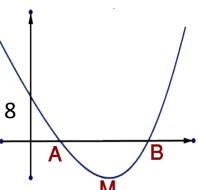


- **A)** If the curve of  $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{R} \to \mathcal{R}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}(x) = m X^2$  cut X axis at the point (-2, b). **Find** the value  $m^b + 2m$
- **B)** IF Y = a + 2,  $a \propto \frac{1}{x}$ , and a = 5 at X = 2, find the relation between X, y then **find** Y when X = 1



- **A)** If **2** a = **3** b = **4** c, <u>find</u> the numerical value of  $\frac{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}{a(b+c)}$
- B) In the opposite figure:

The curve of quadratic function F(x)Cuts X-axis in A (1,0), B (4,0) M is vertex of the curve and F(-2) + F(7) = 8Find the value of F(-2)



End of the questions

## ALGEBRA — MODEL NO 15

## Q1> A) Choose the correct answer:

- (1) If  $(X Y) \times Y = \{(1,2), (1,3)\}$ , n  $(X \times Y) = 6$ , then  $X = \dots$

- a) {1} b) {1,2} c) {1,3,6} d) {1,3,2}
- (2) If  $\mathcal{F}(x) = X 5$ , and  $\frac{1}{2} F(a) = 3$ , then  $a = \dots$

b) 8

- c) 11
- d)
- (3) If  $X \in \mathcal{R}^-$ , then the point  $(-X, \sqrt[3]{x})$  lies in the ...... quadrant.
- a) First
- b) Second
- c) Third
- d) Fourth

## **B):** If $4 a^2 + 9 b^2 = 12 a b$ , **prove that**: $a \propto b$

## Q2> <u>A) Choose the correct answer:</u>

- (1) If  $\mathcal{F}(x^2) = x + 2$ , then  $\mathcal{F}(9) = .....$

- d) 83
- (2) If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{a}{c} = \frac{4}{5}$ , then b : c = ......
- b) 5:6
- c) 6:5
- d) 4:3
- (3) The relation represents inverse variation between Y, X is ......
- a) Y = 4 X b)  $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{5}{7}$  c)  $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{2}{y}$  d) Y = X + 5

**B):** If 
$$\frac{x+y}{3} = \frac{y+z}{8} = \frac{z+x}{6}$$
,

**Prove that:** 
$$\frac{x+y+z}{2 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 2} = \frac{17}{50}$$

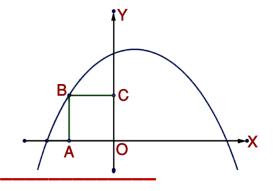


- **A)** If  $X = \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$ , Y = [0, 9] and  $\mathcal{R}$  is a relation form  $\mathcal{X}$  to  $\mathcal{Y}$  where **a**  $\mathcal{R}$  **b** means  $\underline{\text{"a}^2 = \text{b"}}$  for  $a \in X$ ,  $b \in Y$ :
  - $^{ ext{O}}$  Write  $oldsymbol{\mathcal{R}}$  .
- **B)** If  $\frac{21 x+a}{7 x+b} = \frac{a}{b}$ ,  $X \neq 0$ , find the value of  $\frac{a+2 b}{2 a}$
- (Q4 <u>A)</u> In the opposite figure:

  The opposite figure represents

  Curve of  $\mathcal{F}(x) = -X^2 X + 5$ If OABC is square,

  Find its area?



**B)** IF Y = K + m, K is constant,  $m \propto X$ , and Y = 3 at X = 0, Y = 5 at X = 3 find the relation between X, Y = 5 then Y = 7



- **A)** If  $\mathcal{F}(x) = K X^2 + (3 K + 2) X + 6$  and the X-coordinate of the vertex of  $\mathcal{F}(x)$  equals 2, Find the value of K then find  $\mathcal{F}(1) + \mathcal{F}(-1)$
- **B)** The following table represents the excellent pupils in mathematics in **10** preparatory schools in Dakahlia:

No. of pupils	4	6	8	5	Sum
No. of schools	1	2	3	4	10

Find the arithmetic mean and standard deviation for the number of excellent pupils

End of the questions

### MODEL (1)

First: Choose the correct answer from the given:

- 1 The point (-3, 4) lies in ...... quadrant:
  - A first
- B second
- C third
- D fourth
- The positive square root of mean of the squares of deviations of values from its arithmetic mean is called.
  - A The range

B the arithmetic mean

The standard deviation

D the mode

- 3 If 3a = 4b, then  $a: b = \dots$ 
  - A 3:4

- B 4:3
- C 3:7
- D 4:7

- 4 If n(x)=2,  $n(y^2)=9$ , then  $n(x \times y) = .....$ 
  - Λ 6

B 18

C 11

- D 7
- The range of the set of the values 7, 3, 6, 9 and  $5 = \dots$ 
  - $\Lambda$  3

B 4

C 6

- D 12
- 6 If  $y \propto x$  and y = 2 when x = 8, then y = 3 when  $x = \dots$ 
  - Λ 16

- B 12
- C 24

D 6

Second:

A If  $X \times Y = \{ (2, 2), (2, 5), (2, 7) \}$ . Find

First: Y.

Second: Y × X

If a, b, c and d are proportional prove that:

$$\frac{a}{b-a} = \frac{c}{d-c}$$

### Third:

If  $X = \{2, 3, 5\}$ ,  $Y = \{4, 6, 8, 10\}$  and R is a relation form X to Y where a Rb means 2a = b for all  $a \in x$ ,  $b \in Y$ .

First: Write R and represent it by an arrow diagram.

**Second:** Show that R is a function.

Find the number that If we add to each terms of the ratio 7:11 it becomes 2:3.

### Fourth:

If  $X = \{1, 3, 5\}$  and R is a relation on X, where  $R = \{(a, 3), (b, 1), (1, 5)\}$ . Find: First: The range of the relation.

**Second:** The value of a + b.

If  $Y \propto \frac{1}{x}$  and y = 3 when x = 2. Find:

First: The relation between x, y.

**Second:** The value of y when x = 1.5.

### Fifth:

- Represent graphically the function  $f(x) = (x-3)^2$ ,  $X \in [0, 6]$  from the graph deduce the vertex of the curve, minimum value of the function, equation of the axis of symmetry.
- Calculate the arithmetic mean and the standard deviation of the set of values 8, 9, 7, 6 and 5.

### **ANSWER MODEL (1)**

### QUESTION (1)

- (1) Second
- (2) The standard deviation
- (3)  $3 a = 4 b \Rightarrow a : b = 4 : 3$
- (4)  $n(x \times y) = n(x) \times n(y) = 2 \times 3 = 6$
- (5) The range =  $\max \min = 9 3 = 6$
- (6)  $\frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{x} \implies x = \frac{8 \times 3}{2} = 12$

### **QUESTION (2)**

(a) 
$$Y = \{2, 5, 7\}$$
,  $X = \{2\}$   
 $Y \times X = \{2, 5, 7\} \times \{2\}$   
 $= \{(2,2), (5,2), (7,2)\}$ 

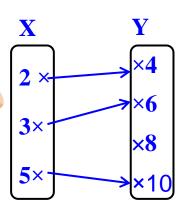
(b) 
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = m \implies a = m c$$
,  $b = m d$ 

$$\frac{a}{b-a} = \frac{mc}{md-mc} = \frac{mc}{m(d-c)} = \frac{c}{(d-c)}$$

**QUESTION (3)** 

 $R = \{(2,4), (3,6), (5,10)\}$ (a) R is a Function because each element of the set X appears only once as a first projection in one

of the ordered pairs of the relation



(b) Let the number = x

$$\frac{X+7}{X+11} = \frac{2}{3}$$
  $\Rightarrow$   $3(x+7) = 2(x+11)$ 

$$3x + 21 = 2x + 22$$
  $\implies$   $3x - 2x = 22 - 21$ 

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 1$$
 : the number is 1

### **QUESTION (4)**

The range =  $\{3, 1, 5\}$ (a)

**R** is a relation (function) on **X** 

 $\therefore$  a = 3 or 5 and b = 5 or 3 a + b = 3 + 5 or 5 + 3 = 8

(b)  $Y \propto \frac{1}{x} \implies Y = \frac{m}{x} \implies m = y \times x = 3 \times 2 = 6$ 

The relation Y = 6

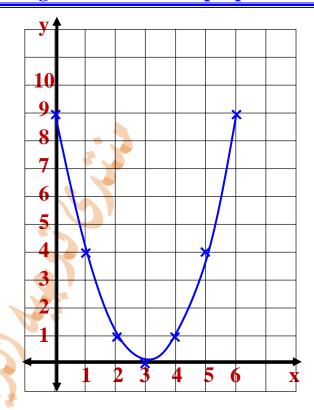
When x = 1.5  $\therefore y = \frac{6}{1.5} = 4$ 

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### **QUESTION (5)**

(a)

X	$\mathbf{Y} = (\mathbf{x} - 3)^2$	y
0	$\mathbf{Y} = (0 - 3)^2$	9
1	$\mathbf{Y} = (1 - 3)^2$	4
2	$\mathbf{Y} = (2 - 3)^2$	1
3	$\mathbf{Y} = (3 - 3)^2$	0
4	$\mathbf{Y} = (4 - 3)^2$	1
5	$\mathbf{Y} = (5 - 3)^2$	4
6	$\mathbf{Y} = (6 - 3)^2$	9



The vertex of the curve (3,0)

The equation of symmetrical axis: x = 3

The minimum value = 0

(b) 
$$x = \frac{9+8+7+6+5}{5} = 7$$

X	x - x/	$(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x})^2$
8	8 - 7 = 1	1
9	9 - 7 = 2	4
7	7 - 7 = 0	0
6	6 - 7 = -1	1
5	5-7=-2	4
total		10

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x} \setminus)^2}{\mathbf{n}}} = \sqrt{\frac{10}{5}} = \sqrt{2}$$

### MODEL (2)

First: Choose the correct answer from the given:

- 1 The point (3, 4) lies in ...... quadrant:
  - A first

- B second
- C third

D fourth

- 2 ...... is one of the measures of the dispersions.
  - A The median

B The arithemetic mean

The srandard deviation

- D The mode
- 3 The third proportation of the two numbers 3 and 6 is .........
  - $\Lambda \frac{1}{2}$

B 9

 $C_2$ 

D 12

- 4 If n(x) = 2,  $n(y \times x) = 6$ , then  $n(y^2) = \dots$ 
  - Λ 4

B 9

C 16

- D 12
- The range of the set of the values 7, 3, 6, 9 and  $5 = \dots$ 
  - A 3

B 4

C 6

D 12

6 If xy = 7, then  $y \propto = \dots$ 

$$\frac{1}{x}$$

$$D_{X+7}$$

Second:

A If  $x = \{2, 5\}$ ,  $Y = \{1, 2\}$ ,  $Z = \{3\}$ . Find:

First:  $n(X \times Z)$ .

**Second:**  $(Y \cap X) \times Z$ .

If b is a middle proporational between a and c prove that:

$$\frac{a-b}{a-c} = \frac{b}{b+c}$$

#### Third:

If  $X = \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$ ,  $Y = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  and R is a relation from X to Y where a R b means a + b = 7 For all  $a \in X$ ,  $6 \in Y$ .

First: Write R and represent it by an arrow diagram.

**Second:** Show that R is a function.

If 5a = 3b. Find the value of:  $\frac{7a + 9b}{4a + 2b}$ 

#### Fourth:

- If f(x) = 4x + b and f(3) = 15 find the value of b.
- If  $Y \propto X$ , y = 6 when x = 3. Find:

First: The relation between X, Y.

**Second:** The value of y when X = 5.

#### Fifth:

- Represent graphically the function  $f(x) = 4 X^2$ ,  $X \in [-3, 3]$  from the graph deduce the vertex of the curve, maximum value of the function, equation of the axis of symmetry.
- B The following frequency distribution shows the number of childern of some families in a new city:

Number of children	0	1	2	3	4	sum
Number of families	6	15	40	25	14	100

Calculate the mean and the standard deviation to the number of children.

#### **ANSWER MODEL (1)**

### **QUESTION (1)**

- (1) First
- (2) The standard deviation

(3) 
$$\frac{(6)^2}{3} = \frac{36}{3} = 12$$

(4) 
$$n(y) = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \implies n(y)^2 = (3)^3 = 9$$

- (5) The range =  $\max \min = 9 3 = 6$
- (6)  $y \propto \frac{1}{x}$

### **QUESTION (2)**

(a) 
$$n(x \times z) = n(x) \times n(z) = 2 \times 1 = 2$$
  
 $(y \cap x) \times z = \{2\} \times \{3\} = \{(2,3)\}$ 

(b) 
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \mathbf{m}$$
  $b = c m$  ,  $a = c m^2$ 

$$\frac{a-b}{a-c} = \frac{cm^2 - cm}{cm^2 - c} = \frac{me(m-1)}{e(m-1)(m-1)} = \frac{m}{(m-1)}$$

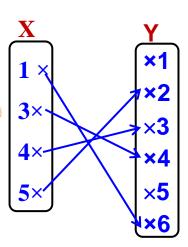
$$\frac{\mathbf{b}}{\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{c}} = \frac{\mathbf{cm}}{\mathbf{cm} - \mathbf{c}} = \frac{\mathbf{m} \cancel{c}}{\cancel{b} (\mathbf{m} - 1)} = \frac{\mathbf{m}}{(\mathbf{m} - 1)}$$

$$\therefore \frac{a-b}{a-c} = \frac{b}{b-c}$$

### **QUESTION (3)**

(a) R = {(1, 6), (3, 4), (4, 3), (5, 2)}

R is a Function because each
element of the set X appears only
once as a first projection in one
of the ordered pairs of the relation



(b) 
$$5 \text{ a} = 3 \text{ b} \implies \frac{\text{a}}{\text{b}} = \frac{3}{5} = \text{m} \implies \text{a} = 3 \text{m} , \text{b} = 5 \text{m}$$

$$\frac{7\text{a} + 9\text{b}}{4\text{a} + 2\text{b}} = \frac{7 \times 3\text{m} + 9 \times 5\text{m}}{4 \times 3\text{m} + 2 \times 5\text{m}} = \frac{21\text{m} + 45\text{m}}{12\text{m} + 10\text{m}} = \frac{66\text{m}}{22\text{m}} = 3$$

### **QUESTION (4)**

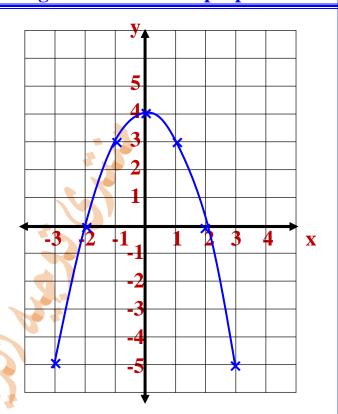
(a) 
$$F(x) = 4x + b$$
  
 $F(3) = 4 \times 3 + b = 15 \implies b = 15 - 12 = 3$ 

(b) 
$$Y \propto x \implies Y = m x \implies 6 = 3 \times m$$
  
 $\therefore m = 2 \implies \text{The relation} \quad Y = 2 x$   
When  $x = 5 \implies y = 2 \times 5 = 10$ 

### **QUESTION (5)**

(a)

X	$Y = 4 - x^2$	y
-3	$Y = 4 - (-3)^2$	<b>- 5</b>
<b>-2</b>	$Y = 4 - (-3)^2$	0
-1	$Y = 4 - (-3)^2$	3
0	$Y = 4 - (-3)^2$	4
1	$Y = 4 - (-3)^2$	3
2	$Y = 4 - (-3)^2$	0
3	$Y = 4 - (-3)^2$	<b>-</b> 5



The vertex of the curve (0,4)

The equation of symmetrical axis: x = 0

The maximum value = 4

**(b)** 

X	K	$\mathbf{X} \times \mathbf{k}$	x - x\	$(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x})^2$	$\mathbf{k} \cdot (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x})^2$
0	6	0	0-2,26=-2,26	5,1076	30,6456
1	<b>15</b>	15	1 – 2,26 = – 1,26	1,5876	23,814
2	40	80	2 - 2,26 = - 0,26	0,0676	2,704
3	25	75	3 - 2,26 = 0,74	0,5476	13,69
4	14	56	4 – 2,26 = 1,74	3,0276	42,3864
total	100	226			113,24

$$x = \frac{\sum (x.k)}{\sum k} = \frac{226}{100} = 2,26$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{k} \cdot \sum (\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x} \setminus)^2}{\sum \mathbf{k}}} = \sqrt{\frac{113,24}{100}} = 1,06$$

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answer to 1	the sample	s of the book	tests Algebra	of the third	prep 1	term
			0			

### MODEL (3)

## لطلاب الدمج الإجابة في نفس الورقة

First: Complete:

(For the special needs)

- The point (5, 3) lies in ...... quadrant first
- (2)  $n(x) = X^3 + 8$  is called a polynomial of ....... degree thert
- 3 The range of the set of the values 4, 14, 25, and 34 is 34.-4=29
- 4 If y = 2x, then  $y \propto \dots y \propto x$
- 5 If  $X = \{2, 4, 6\}$ , then  $n(x^2) = n(x) = 3 \implies n(x^2) = 9$
- 6 If (a, 3) = (6, b), then a + b = 6... + 3 = 9

Second: Choose the correct answer:

1 If xy = 7, then  $y \propto \dots$ 

$$\frac{1}{x}$$

$$Dx + 7$$

- If 2, 3, 6 and X are proportional, then  $x = \dots$ 
  - A 9

B 18

C 12

D 3

- 3 If 2a = 5 b, then  $\frac{a}{b} = \dots$ 
  - $A \frac{-5}{2}$

 $\frac{B}{5}$ 

 $\frac{C}{5}$ 

 $D \frac{5}{2}$ 

- ...... is one of the measures of the dispersions
  - A the arithemetic mean
  - C the mode

- B The range
- D The median

If n(x) = 5,  $n(x \times Y) = 10$ , then n(Y) = .....

A 4

B 3

 $C \mid 2$ 

D 1

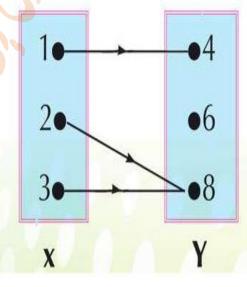
6 If  $x = \{1\}$ , then  $x^2 = \dots$ 

A 1

- $^{\rm B}$  (1,1)
- C {(1,1)}
- D {1}

Third: Put  $(\checkmark)$  or (X):

- If the relation of  $f = \{(1, 3), (2, 4), (3, 3)\}$ , then the domain of the function  $\{1, 2, 3\}$
- 2 If  $y_{\infty} \mathbf{x}$  and y = 6 when x = 3, then y = 2 when x = 4 (X)
- 3 If  $\Sigma (x \overline{x})^2 = 36$  for a set of values whose number equals 9, then  $\sigma 4$  (X)
- The intersection point of the straight line f(x) = x + 2 with x-axis is the point (-2, 0) ( $\checkmark$
- If f:x  $\longrightarrow$  Y then x is called the domain of this function ( $\checkmark$ )
- 6 The arrow diagram from X to Y is a function
  (✓)



Fourth: join from Column (A) to Column (B):

A

1 If (1, 4)∈{ 2, x} X { 1, 4 } Then X = ...... 1

- В
- 6
- 2 If The Function f Which f(X) = X 4 is represented graphically By a Straight Line Passes therough the Point (a, 2) Then A = ...6...
- •

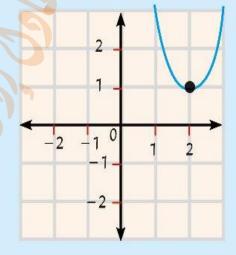
 $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{...}{16}$ 

• 10

4 If f(x) = 5, then f(5) + f(-5) = .....

• ±6

- 2
- 6 In the opposite figure the equation of the little of symmetry is x = ...2...
- 8



#### **Algebra Examinations of Governorates 2012**

#### (1) Cairo

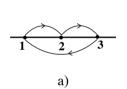
#### **1** Complete each of the following:

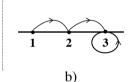
- a) If  $\frac{a}{2} = \frac{b}{3} = 5$ , then  $a + b = \dots$
- c) If 4, 6, and x are in proportion, then  $x = \dots$
- d) The point (1, -1) lies on ...... Quadrant.
- f) If  $\frac{a}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} = \frac{b}{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{2}} = 1$ , then  $ab = \cdots$

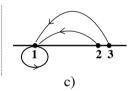
#### **2** Choose the correct answer:

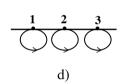
a) If  $X \times Y = \{(1, 3), (1, 4)\}$  then  $n(X) = \dots (1, 2, 3, 4)$ 

b) In the opposite figures, if R is a function on  $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$  of range =  $\{1\}$ , then the graph that represent it is ...........









c) If f(x) = 4x + b, f(3) = 15 then b = ......

(156, 3, 4, -3)

d) If  $\frac{y}{x} = 5$ , then  $y \propto \dots$ .

$$(x, \frac{1}{x}, x^5, \frac{1}{x^5})$$

e) If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = \frac{3}{4}$ , then  $\frac{a+c}{b+d} = \cdots$ 

$$(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{4}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{9}{16})$$

f) Which of the following relations represents an inverse variation between the two variables x and y?  $(y = \frac{x}{7}, xy = 7, y = 7x, \frac{y}{x} = \frac{7}{2})$ 

- 3 a) If  $x = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $y = \{1, 3, 6, 9, 12\}$  and R is a relation from x to y where a R b means " $a = \frac{1}{3}$  b" for all  $a \in x$ ,  $b \in y$ . Wirte R and prove that R is a function and write its range.
  - b) If  $y \propto x$ , y = 6 when x = 3, then find the relation between x and y.
- 4 a) Draw the function f where  $f(x) = x (6 x) + 4, x \in [-1, 7]$

b) If b is the middle proportional between a and c, then prove that:  $\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2 + c^2} = \frac{a}{c}$ 

- **5** a) If  $\frac{a}{2} = \frac{b}{5} = \frac{2a+b}{3x}$ , then find the value of x.
  - b) Calculate the mean of the values : 2, 3, 6, 8, and 11, then deduce their standard deviation.

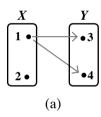
#### (2) Giza

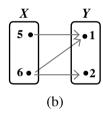
#### **1** Complete the following:

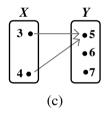
- a) If n(X) = 5,  $n(X \times Y) = 15$  then  $n(Y) = \cdots$
- b) If  $a = \sqrt{3}$ ,  $b = \sqrt{2}$  then the value of  $a^4 b^4 = \dots$ .
- c) If  $F: R \rightarrow R$ , f(x) = 3 x represented by a straight line passing through (-4, ....)
- d) If  $X = \{2, 3\}$  then  $X^2 = \cdots$  e) If y = 3x then  $y \propto \cdots$ .

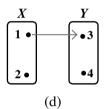
#### **2** Choose the correct answer:

1) The diagram that represents a function is .............









- 2) If  $f(x) = x^3$ , then  $f(2) + f(-2) = \dots$ .
  - a) 0
- b) 2

c) 3

- d) 8
- 3) The middle proportion between the two numbers 4 and  $36 = \cdots$ 
  - a) 32
- b) 40

c) 12

d) ±12

- 4) If  $\frac{x}{3} = \frac{8}{12}$  then  $x = \dots$ 
  - a) 6
- b) 5

c) 4

- d) 2
- 5) The mean for the values 3, 4, 6 and 7 equals .............
  - a) 5
- b) 10

c) 20

d) 40

- 6) If  $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{3}$  then  $\frac{3x}{5y} = \dots$
- a)  $\frac{2}{3}$

b)  $\frac{2}{5}$ 

c)  $\frac{3}{5}$ 

- d)  $\frac{5}{8}$
- 3 a) If  $x = \{2, 3, 4, 7\}$ ,  $y = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8\}$  and R is a relation from x to y where a R b means that "a b is a prime number" for all  $a \in X$ ,  $b \in Y$ . Write R, represent it by an arrow diagram.

**b)** If  $y \propto \frac{1}{x}$  and y = 3 when x = 2

**Find**: 1) The relation between x and y

- 2) The value of y when x = 1.5
- 4 a) Find the number that if subtracted thrice from the two terms of ratio  $\frac{49}{69}$  the ratio becomes  $\frac{2}{3}$ .
  - b) Draw the function  $f(x) = 4 x^2$  where  $x \in [-3, 3]$  then find:
    - i) max. point of f(x)
- ii) equation of axis of symmetry.
- **5** a) If a , b , c and d are proportional. **Prove that**:  $\frac{a-b}{b} = \frac{c-d}{d}$ 
  - b) The following frequency distribution shows the marks of 40 students in an exam:

Sets	0 –	4 –	8 –	12 –	16 - 20	Total
Frequency	2	5	8	15	10	40

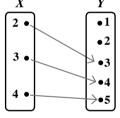
Find: The standard deviation for this distribution.

#### (3) Alexandria

- **1** Choose the correct answer:
  - a) The middle proportional between 3, 27 is ............. (-9 or 9 or  $\pm$  9 or 21)
  - b) In the opposite function:

Represents a function from  $X \subseteq Y$ , then its range is .........

$$(\{2,3,4\} \text{ or } \{2,3,5\} \text{ or } \{3,4,5\} \text{ or } Y)$$

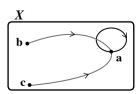


(median or rang or mode or mean)

- e) If f(x) = 5x + 4 represented by a straight line passing through (3, b) then  $b = \cdots (5 \text{ or } 4 \text{ or } 3 \text{ or } 9)$
- f) If 2a = 3b then  $\frac{5b}{a} = \dots$   $(\frac{5}{3} \text{ or } \frac{5}{2} \text{ or } \frac{15}{2} \text{ or } \frac{10}{3})$
- **2** Complete:
  - a) In the opposite figure:

Represents a function on X, its range = ..........

- 1)  $\{a\}$
- 2)  $\{a, b, c\}$
- $3) \{a, b\}$
- $4) \{b, c\}$



- c) The function f where f(x) = -3, intersects Y-axis in the point (.........)
- d) If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{3}{2}$  then  $\frac{a+b}{a-b} = \cdots$
- e) The relation between the distance and time at uniform velocity is called ......... variation.
- f) If (x + 5, 8) = (1, 64 + x) then  $y = \dots$
- 3 a) If the straight line which represents  $F : R \rightarrow R$  where f(x) = 6x a cut y-axis at (b, 3) find a,b
  - b) If b is a middle proportional of a and c prove that  $\frac{a^3 + b^3}{b^3 + c^3} = \frac{a^2}{bc}$
- 4 a) Find the number which if added to the two terms of ratio 7: 11 it will be 2:3
  - b) If  $x = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ , R is a relation on x such that a R b means "a twice b" for all  $a, b \in x, a \neq b$ .
- **3** a) If x = L + 9 and  $L \propto y$  then find the relation between x and y know that x = 24, when y = 5, then find the value of y when x = 12.
  - b) Calculate the standard deviation for the values: 12, 13, 16, 18, 21.

#### (4) Al Menofia

#### **1** Choose the correct answer:

- a) If  $n(x^2) = 9$  then  $n(x) = \dots$  (1, 2, 3, 4)
- b) The range of values 1, 5, 12, 10, 9 and 5 is ........ (5 or 7 or 10 or 11)
- c) If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{b}{c} = \frac{c}{5} = 2$  then the value of  $a = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} = 2$  then the value of  $a = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{5} = 2$  then the value of  $a = \frac{1}{5} =$
- d) If  $yx^2 = 5$  then y changes inversely with  $= \cdots \cdot (\frac{1}{x^2} \text{ or } \frac{1}{x} \text{ or } x \text{ or } x^2)$
- e) If f(x) = 6x, then  $f(2) + f(-2) = \cdots$  (0, 1, 12, 24)
- f) If 5a, 2, 3 b and 7 are proportional quantities when  $\frac{a}{b} = \cdots$   $(\frac{3}{7} \text{ or } \frac{6}{35} \text{ or } \frac{3}{5} \text{ or } \frac{3}{2})$

#### **2** Complete the following:

- a) If the standard deviation of a set of values equal zero then ...............
- b) If f(x) = 5x 7 then  $f(3) = \cdots$
- c) If  $y \propto x$  and y = 8 when x = 2 so  $y = \cdots$  when x = 3

d) If  $x \in \mathbb{R}^+$  and  $(x^2 + 3)(x + \sqrt{3})(x - \sqrt{3}) = 7$  then  $x = \dots$ 

e) If 
$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{5}$$
 then  $\frac{5x}{3y} = \dots$ 

f) If 
$$(5, x-7) = (y+1, -5)$$
. Then  $x + y = \dots$ 

3 a) If a, b, c and d are proportional quantities, **Prove that**:  $\frac{d}{c+d} = \frac{b}{a+b}$ 

b) Graph 
$$f(x) = -x^2 + 1$$
,  $x \in [-3, 3]$ 

- **4** a) If  $y \propto \frac{1}{x}$ , y = 6 at x = 3
  - 1) **Find**: the relation between x, y
- 2) **Find**: y at x = 2
- b) IF  $x = \{1, 3, 5\}$  and R is a function on x where  $R = \{a, 3\}, (b, 1), (1, 5)\}$  then find a + b. **Find** the value of :  $\frac{x^3 y^3}{x y}$
- **5** a) If b is a middle proportional between a and c.

**Prove that:** 
$$\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2 + c^2} = \frac{a}{c}$$

b) The following frequency distribution shows the number of goals scored in 30 matches.

Number of goals	zero	1	2	3	4	5
Number of matches	1	4	5	9	6	5

Find the mean and the standard deviation for the number of goals.

#### (5) Al Gharbia

#### **1** Complete the following:

- a) The point (-1, 1) lies on the ..... quadrant.
- b) If n(X) = 3,  $n(X \times Y) = 12$ , then  $n(Y) = \dots$
- c) If ad = bc then  $\frac{a}{c}$  = .....
- d) The middle proportional between 4 and  $9 = \dots$
- f) If xy 5 then  $y \propto \dots$ .....

#### **2** Choose the correct answer from those between brackets:

a) If 
$$x \times y = \{(1, 3), (1, 4)\}$$
 then  $n(x) = \dots$  (1, 2, 3, 4)

b) If 
$$X = \{3, 4\}, Y = \{5, 6, 2\}, \text{ then } (6, 4) \in \dots (X \times Y, Y \times X, X^2, Y^2)$$

d) If  $y \propto x$  and y = 6 at x = 2 then  $y = \dots$  when x = 3.

(6 or 9 or 12 or 18)

(25 or 40 or 50 or 55)

f) If  $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{3}{2}$  then  $\frac{a-b}{a+b} = 2$  then the value of  $a = \cdots$ 

 $(\frac{3}{2} \text{ or } 5 \text{ or } \frac{1}{5} \text{ or } \frac{2}{3})$ 

- **3** a) Two integer numbers, the ratio between them is 3:7 and if subtracted 5 from each term, the ratio between each of them becomes 1:3. Find the two numbers.
  - b) If  $x = \{2, 4, 8\}$ ,  $y = \{4, 6, 12, 24\}$  and R is a relation from  $x \le y$ . Where a R b means b > 2a for all  $a \in x$ ,  $b \in y$  write R, represent it by an arrow diagram, Cartesian diagram.
- **4** a) If a , b , c and d are four proportional quantities. Prove that  $\frac{ac}{bd} = \left(\frac{a-c}{b-d}\right)^2$  b) If  $y \propto \frac{1}{x}$  and y = 2 when x = 4.

**Find**: 1) The relation between x and y.

- 2) The value of y when x = 16.
- **5** a) Draw the function  $f(x) = 2 x^2$  where  $x \in [-3, 3]$  then find:

i) max. point of f

- ii) equation of the axis of symmetry.
- b) Calculate the standard deviation for the values: 6,7,8,9 and 10.

#### (6) Al Dakahlia

#### **1** Complete the following:

- a) If Y  $\propto$  X and Y = 6 when X = 4 then  $\frac{Y}{X}$  = .....
- b) The linear function y = 2x 1 represented by a straight line cut y-axis at .........
- c) The arithmetic mean of the values 4, 13, 18, 25, 30 is ......

d) If 
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{7}{4}$$
 then  $\frac{4a}{b} = \dots$ 

- f) If 1, x, 9, y are in continued proportion then  $x = \dots, y = \dots$ , where x, y are +ve.

#### **2** Choose the correct answer:

- a) Median
- b) Range
- c) Mode
- d) Standard deviation

- 2) If  $\frac{a}{5} = \frac{b}{2} = \frac{a 2b}{k}$  then  $k = \dots$
- a) 5

b) 2

c) 3

d) 1

- 3) If  $n(x^2) = 9$  then  $n(x) = \cdots$
- a) 3

b) 6

c) 18

d) 81

- 4) If  $1 + 4 x^2 y^2 = 4 \times y$  then ..............
- a) y  $\propto \sqrt{x}$
- b) y  $\propto \frac{1}{x}$  c) y  $\propto x$
- d) y  $\propto \frac{1}{\mathbf{v}^2}$
- 5) The value of x which satisfies the equation  $2^x + 2^{x+1} = \frac{2}{3}$  is ......
- a) 1

- b) zero

- 6) If the function f(x) = 6, then  $\frac{f(3)}{f(a)} = \dots$
- **3** a) If  $\frac{x+y}{5} = \frac{y+z}{3} = \frac{x+z}{6}$  prove that:  $\frac{x-z}{2} = \frac{x+y+z}{7}$ 
  - b) If x = z + 8 and and  $z \propto \frac{1}{y}$  and it z = 2 when y = 3, Find y at x = 3
- **4** a) If  $x = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ , y = R is a relation on x such that a R b means "a twice b" all  $a,b \in x$ ,  $a \neq b$ .
  - i) Write R, represent it by an arrow diagram.
- ii) Is  $(0,0) \in \mathbb{R}$ ?

iii) Is 2 R 4?

- iiii) find x if 6 R x
- b) If a, b, c, d are in continued proportion **prove that**:  $\frac{ab-dc}{b^2-c^2} = \frac{a+c}{b}$
- **5** a) Draw the function f(x) = x(6 x) + 4 on the interval [-1, -7]
  - b) The following table shows the number of goals scored in football matches.

Number of goals	zero	1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of matches	1	4	6	9	5	3	2

calculate the standard deviation of number of goals.

#### (7) Behera

#### **1** Choose the correct answer:

#### 1) In the opposite figure:

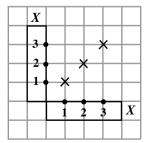
The Cartesian diagram of a function on X,

then its range  $= \dots$ 

- a)  $\{1, 2, 3\}$
- b)  $\{2, 1\}$

c) X

 $d) \{3\}$ 



- 2) The function y = x + 3 represented by a straight line cut x-axis at ......
  - a) -3
- b) -2

c) 0

d) 3

3) If  $x = \{5\}$ ,  $y = \{3\}$  then  $n(x \times y) = \cdots \cdot$ 

a) 15

b) 8

c) 2

d) 1

4) The fourth proportional for the numbers 8 ,6 and 4 is ......

a) 2

b) 3

c) 4

d) 7

a) 6

b) 7

c) 9

d) 5

6) If 
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{5}{4}$$
 then  $\frac{a+b}{a-b} = \cdots$ 

a)  $\frac{5}{4}$ 

b) 9

c)  $\frac{4}{5}$ 

d) 2

#### **2** Complete the following:

- a) If f(x) = 3x + b, f(4) = 13 then  $b = \dots$
- b) If  $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$  where  $x \neq 0$ , then  $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \cdots$
- c) The quantities a, b and c are said to be in continued proportional if  $\frac{a}{b} = \cdots$
- d) If  $y \propto x$  and y = 6 at x = 2 then  $y = \dots$  when x = 12
- f) The proportion is the equality of ......
- 3 a) If  $x = \{1, 2, 4\}$  and R is relation on x where a R b means "a is a multiple of b" for all a, b  $\in$  x. Write R, represent it by an arrow diagram. Is R a function.
  - b) If b is a middle proportional between a and c

**Prove that:**  $\frac{a^3 + b^3}{b^3 + c^3} = \frac{a^2}{bc}$ 

- **4** a) If  $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{3}{5}$  = find the value of the ratio:  $\frac{3x y}{5y 2x}$ 
  - b) If Y  $\propto \frac{1}{X}$  and Y = 5 when X = 15

First: Find the relation between X and Y

**Second**: Find the value of X when Y = 10

- **5** a) If 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 represent the marks of a pupil in mathematics test in 5 months. **Find** the mean and the standard deviation.
  - b) Draw the function  $f(x) = 1-x^2$  where  $x \in [-3, 3]$  then find:
    - i) max. point of f(x)

ii) equation of the axis of symmetry.

#### (8) Damietta

c)-3

1. If f(x) = 2x reprented by a straight line passing through (-3, ......)

#### **1** Choose the correct answer from the given answers:

b) -5

	2. The point (–	2, 1) lies on the	quadrant	
	a) 1 <sup>st</sup>	b) 2 <sup>nd</sup>	c) 3 <sup>rd</sup>	d) 4 <sup>th</sup>
		, 0) lies on	axis	
	a) 0	b) 1	c) 2	d) 3
	4. If $x + \frac{1}{x} = 2$	then $x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} = \dots$		
	a) 4	b) 2	c) zero	d) 5
	5. If $\sum (x - \bar{x})^2$	= 144 for set of value	es whose number is 9	$9 \text{ then } \sigma = \cdots \cdots \cdots$
	a) 16	b) 4	c) 12	d) 9
	6. If $x : y = 3: 2$	2, y: z = 4: 5  then  x	$: y: z = \cdots \cdots \cdots$	
	a) 2:4:5	b) 6:4:5	c) 4:6:5	d) 10:12:15
E	Complete to	make the following	g statements corre	ect:
	a) The proporti	on is		
	b) The most ac	curate measure of the	dispersions is	
	c) The middle j	proportional between	the two numbers 4,	9 equals
	d) If 3 a – 2 b =	= zero then $\frac{a}{b} = \cdots$		
	e) If $f(x) = x^2 - x^2$	$+7 \text{ then } f(3) = \dots$	······ .	
	f) If $y \propto \frac{1}{x}$ and	1 y = 3  when  x = 20  th	hen $x = 12$ when $y =$	
	3 a) If $x = \{2, 4\}$	$\{4, 8\}, y = \{4, 6, 6\}$	12, 24} and R is a	relation from x\$y where
	a R b means	$b > 2a$ for all $a \in x$ , $b$	$\in$ y write R, represe	nt it by an arrow diagram,
	Cartesian di	agram.		

Then find the value of the result when x = 1.

b) If 2 a = 5 b find the value of:  $\frac{8 a^2 - a b}{4 ab + 5 b^2}$ 

- **4** a) Draw the function  $f(x) = x^2 4$  where  $x \in [-3, 3]$  then **find**:
  - b) If  $y \propto x$  and y = 14 when x = 42 **Find**:
    - 1) The relation between y and x. 2) Value of y when x = 20

i) max. point.

a) - 6

ii) equation of the axis of symmetry.

**3** a) If  $\frac{a}{4x+y} = \frac{b}{x-4y}$  prove that:  $\frac{a+b}{5x-3y} = \frac{a-b}{3x+5y}$ 

b) The following table shows frequency distribution of the number of goals scored by 100 players in five penalties:.

Number of goals	zero	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Number of players	3	16	17	25	20	19	100

Calculate the mean and the standard deviation to the number of recorded goals.

## (9) Port Said

## **1** Complete the following:

a) From the data of the following table:

X	3	5	6	10
Y	10	6	5	3

The kind of variation between y and x is ............

b) The point (0, 4) lies on ..... axis.

c) If the mean of the values: 10, x, 18, 12 equal 15 then  $x = \dots$ 

d) If  $y \propto x$  then  $y = \dots$ .

e) Resources of collecting data are ....., ............

f) The middle proportional between 2, 18, is .............

### **2** Choose the correct answer:

1) If  $xy = \{(1,3), (1,4)\}$  then  $n(x) = \dots$ 

a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

2) If  $(2, b) \in f$  where f(x) = 3x - 6 then  $b = \dots$ 

a) 0

b) 2

c) 7

d) 9

3) If  $\frac{a}{2} = \frac{b}{3} = \frac{c}{4} = \frac{2a - b + c}{x}$  then  $x = \dots$ 

a) 9

b) 8

c) 7

d) 5

4) If  $a = \sqrt{5}$ ,  $b = \sqrt{7}$  then  $a^4 \times b^{-4} = \dots$ 

a)  $\frac{7}{5}$ 

b)  $\frac{5}{7}$ 

c)  $\frac{25}{49}$ 

d)  $\frac{49}{25}$ 

5) If (x-5, 7-x) lies on the  $2^{nd}$  quadrant then  $x = \cdots$ 

a) 3

b) 5

c) 7

d) 9

6) If  $y \propto \sqrt{x}$  and y = 5 when x = 9 then  $y = \cdots$ 

a) 5x

b)  $\frac{5}{3}$  x

c) 3x

d)  $\frac{3}{5}$  x

3 a) Represent graphically the function 
$$f(x) = (x-3)^2$$
 where  $x \in [0, 6]$  and from the graph find the vertex point and max. and minimum point at the function.

b) If 
$$\frac{a+b}{3} = \frac{2b+c}{6} = \text{prove that : } c \propto a$$

4 a) If 
$$x = \{1, 2, 5, 7\}$$
,  $y = \{2, 3, 7, 8\}$  and R is a relation from x to y where a R b means "a+b is an odd number" for all  $a \in x$ ,  $b \in y$  write R and represent it by an arrow diagram.

b) If a, b, c and d are four real proportional quantities. Then prove that:

$$\frac{ac}{bd} \left( \frac{a-c}{b-d} \right)^2$$

**5** a) If y changes inversely with x and 
$$y = 2$$
 when  $x = 4$  then Find the value of y when  $x = 16$ 

b) The following frequency distribution shows the ages of 20 children.

Ages in year	2	4	6	8	10	Total
Number of children	3	4	7	5	1	20

Calculate: The standard deviation to ages in years.

## (10) Suez

### **1** A) Complete:

- 1. The point (5, -3) lies on the ..... quadrant.
- 2. If  $x = \{5, 6, 7\}$  then  $n(x^2) = \cdots$
- 3. If  $y \propto x^2$  then  $\frac{y_1}{y_2} = \cdots$
- **B)** If  $x = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ , R is a relation on x such than a R b means "a twice b" for all  $a, b \in x$ ,  $a \ne b$ , then  $R = \dots$

### 2 A) Complete:

- 1. The middle proportion for the values 1 and 4 equals ......
- 2. The mean for the values 4, 3, 2, 5, 1 is .................
- 3. If f(x) = 5x 7 then  $f(3) = \cdots$
- **B)** If  $\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{3}$  Find the value of the ratio  $\frac{6x 2y}{y x}$ .

**3** (A) Choose the correct answer:

1. If 
$$f(x) = x^3$$
 then  $f(2) + f(-2) = \dots$ .

(zero or  $\frac{1}{2}$  or 1 or 2)

2. The range for the values 2, 13, 12, 16 and 14 is ......

3. If  $(2, -6) \in f$  where f(x) = kx, then k = ...

$$(-1 \text{ or } -2 \text{ or } -3 \text{ or } 3)$$

**B)** Represent graphically f(x) = 2-x

**4** (A) Choose the correct answer from the given answers:

1. If 
$$f(x) = 5x - 7$$
 then  $f(3) = \cdots$ 

2. If 
$$\frac{A}{B} = \frac{3}{4}$$
 then  $4A - 3B + 5 = \dots$  (0 or 1 or 3 or 5)

3. If 
$$y = \frac{-3}{x}$$
 then .....  $(y = x \text{ or } y \propto x \text{ or } y \propto \frac{1}{x} \text{ or } yx = 0)$ 

b) If a, b, c and d is continued proportional. **Prove that** 
$$\frac{a+c}{b+d} = \frac{b}{c}$$

**5** a) If  $Y \propto \frac{1}{x}$  and Y = 1 when X = 2.

Find: 1) The relation between X and Y.

- 2) The value of X when Y = 4.
- b) The following distribution for the marks of some students in one of the exams:

Marks	0	1	2	3
Number of students	1	2	3	4

Find: 1) The mean.

2) The standard deviation for the marks of the students.

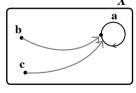
## (11) Al Fayoum

### 1 Choose the correct answer between brackets:

a) In the opposite figure:

The range of the function = .......

- a) {a}
- b)  $\{a, b\}$
- c)  $\{a, b, c\}$
- d) {b, c}
- b) The point (7, -9) lies on the ..... quadrant.



$$(1^{st}, 2^{nd}, 3^{rd}, 4^{th})$$

- c) If  $f(x) = x^7 3x^2$ , then its degree = .......
- d) The positive middle proportional between the two numbers 2, 8 equals ........

$$(6 \text{ or } 4 \text{ or } -4 \text{ or } 16)$$

e) If 
$$\frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{7}$$
 then the expression  $7x - 5y + 9 = \dots$  (4 or 7 or 9 or  $\frac{5}{7}$ )

f) From the secondary resources to collect data is the ............

(interview or questionnaires or personnel database or observation and measurement)

### 2 Complete each of the following to get correct statements:

- a) The difference between the greatest value and the smallest value the set is called .......
- b) The fourth proportional of the numbers 4, 3, 8 is .............

c) If 
$$\frac{5a-7b}{8a+11b}$$
 = zero then  $\frac{b}{a}$  = ......

- d) If y  $\alpha$  x and y = 2 when x = 8 then y = ...... when x = 12.
- e) The point (3, 0) lies on ..... axis.
- f) If f(x) = ax + b, f(y) = 13 then  $b = \dots$ .............
- 3 a) Graph  $f(x) = x^2 6x + 9$ ,  $x \in [0, 6]$ .

b) If 
$$\frac{x+y}{7} = \frac{x+z}{5} = \frac{z+x}{8}$$
 Prove that  $\frac{x+y+z}{x-z} = 5$ 

- **4** a) If b is a middle proportional between a , c Prove that:  $\frac{c}{a} = \frac{c^2}{b^2}$ 
  - b) If  $y \propto \frac{1}{x}$  and y = 3 when x = 2 Find:
    - 1) The relation between x, y.
- 2) The value of y when  $x = 1\frac{1}{2}$
- **3** a) If  $x = \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$ ,  $y = \{1, 9, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  and R is a relation from x to y where a R b means "a + b = 7" for every  $a \in x$ ,  $b \in y$  write R and represent it by an arrow diagram and Cartesian diagram. Is R a function? Why?
  - b) The following is a frequency distribution which shows the number of children of some families in one of the new cities

Number of children	zero	1	2	3	4	Total
Number of families	5	7	7	5	6	30

Calculate the mean and the standard of the number of children

### **(12) Aswan**

## **1** Choose the correct answer from the given ones:

1) The difference between the greatest value and the smallest value in the set called

.....

- a) median
- b) the range
- c) mode
- d) mean

#### 2) In the opposite function:

Represents a function from  $X \ \xi \ Y$ , then its range is

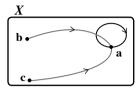
.....

- a)  $\{2, 3, 4\}$
- b)  $\{2, 3, 5\}$
- c)  $\{3, 4, 5\}$
- d) Y

#### 3) In the opposite figure:

Represents a function on X, its range = ..........

- a) {a}
- b)  $\{a, b, c\}$
- $d) \{a, b\}$
- d)  $\{b, c\}$



• 2

•3

4) Which relation represents the inverse variation between y and x ..............

a) 
$$y = 5x + 1$$

b) 
$$y = \frac{1}{2} x$$

c) 
$$xy = 7$$

d) 
$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{3}$$

5) The mean for the values 2, 5, 7 and 10 is .............

a) 2

b) 8

c) 4

d) 6

## **2** Complete the following statements:

- 2) If the function f : f(x) = -2, then f(x + 2) = ...
- 3) If 5 a = 7 b, then  $\frac{b}{a}$  = ..............
- 4) If 2, x, 4, 6 are proportional quantities, then  $x = \dots$
- 5) The value of the expression  $2^{zero} + 2^{-1} (\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}})^2 = \dots$ .
- 6) If  $\frac{a}{3} = \frac{b}{5} = \frac{a+b}{2x}$ , then  $x = \dots$ .
- **3** a) Graph  $f(x) = x^2 2x$ ,  $x \in [-1, 3]$ .
  - **b)** The point (-1, -1) is located in the ..... quadrant.
    - a) first
- b) second
- c) third
- d) fourth

### (4) a) First

X	3	5	4
y	20	12	15

- 1) From the opposite table write the type of variation that data represents between y and x.
- 2) Write the relation between y and x.
- **b**) Find x when y = 40

**5** a) First: If  $y \propto x$  and y = 6 when x = 2, find the value of y when x = 5

**Second**: Calculate the standard deviation of the following values 12, 14, 16 and 18.

b) Find the two numbers which the ratio between them equals 7: 12, and one of them is more than the other by 275.

### (13) Kafr El-Sheikh

### **1** Choose the correct answer:

1) The middle proportional between 3 b,  $12 a^2 b$  is ......(-6 a,  $\pm 6 b$ ,  $\pm 6 a b$ , ab)

2) If 
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{2}{5}$$
, then  $\frac{a-b}{a+b} = \dots$   $(\frac{3}{7}, \frac{-3}{7}, \frac{7}{3}, \frac{-7}{3})$ 

- 4) If the point (3, a) lies on the X-axis then  $a = \dots$

(-3, 3, zero, 2)

- 6) If y varies inversely with  $\sqrt{x}$  and y = 3 when x = 16,

Then the constant of variation= ......  $(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, -12, 12)$ 

### **2** Complete:

- 1) If:  $f(x) = x^3 (5 + x^3)$  of ...... degree.
- 2) If a weight of a body on the earth (R) directly changes with its weight on the moon (W). If  $R_1 = 182 \text{ kg}$ ,  $W_1 = 35 \text{ kg}$ , then find  $W_2$  when  $R_2 = 312 \text{ kg}$ .
- 3) If 15 workers need 16 days to finish a certain job. How many workers are needed to finish the same job in 12 days?
- 4) A car moves with a uniform velocity, where the covered distance varies directly with the time. If the car covers a distance 120 km in 5 hr. Find the distance covered by that car in 8 hr.
- 5) If Y varies directly as x and inversely as z , then y  $\propto$  ................
- 6)  $f(x) = x^2 10x + 25$ , then  $f(4) f(6) = \dots$
- 8) If  $x^2 4xy + 4y^2 = 0$ , then  $y \propto \dots$ ..................

3 If 
$$\frac{a}{2} = \frac{b}{3} = \frac{c}{4}$$
, find the value of  $\frac{2a-b+5c}{3b-a}$ 

**4** a) If: Y 
$$\propto \frac{1}{x}$$
, where y = 2 when x = 3

**Find** the relation between y and x , then find the value of y when x = 12

b) Graph 
$$f(x) = -x^2, x \in [-2, 2]$$

- (x), and 66 workers fulfilled the work in 4 hours. What is the time needed for 8 workers to fulfill this work?
  - b) **Find** the standard deviation (show steps)

Degree	5	8	9	10	12	Total
Frequency	1	2	3	3	1	10

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	4 . 4 . 4 / 4 . 4 1 by	لقصل الدراسي الأول لع	1)
الرمن: ساحص		حصاء لغات	المادة: الجبر والإ
Answer the	following que	stions :(calculat	ors is allowed)
		inswer from the	Charles and Charle
- If n (X)	$=3$ , $n(X \times$	Y)=21 then	n (Y)=
(a) 5	(b) 7	(c) 21	(d) 3
Tron X-9		ليمي	المنحان النع
-118 =	then X =	www	v.exam-eg.com
(a) 8	(b) zero	(c) 9	(d) 1
If XY = 4	then Yo	L	
		(c) $\frac{1}{X}$	(d) X + 4
The soluti	on set of the	equation X2+	9 = 0 in R is
(a) {3}	(b) {-3}	(c) {-3, 3}	(d) Ø
The range	e of the set o	f the values 6,	5,9,13,10 is
(a) 8	(b) 5	(c) 9	(d) 10
If $\frac{2X}{5} =$	6 then 3	x =	
(a) 30	(b) 45	(c) 12	(d) 15

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6-

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A) If 
$$X = \{2,5,7\}$$
,  $Y = \{1,3,6,11\}$  and R is a relation from X to Y Where "a R b" means

" a + b = 8" for each  $a \in X$ ,  $b \in Y$ .

- 1. Write R and represent it by an arrow diagram.
- 2. Show that R is a function and find its range.



B) If 
$$\frac{X}{Y} = \frac{4}{3}$$
, Find the value of:  $\frac{3X + 2Y}{6Y - X}$ 

In the simplest form.

1Q31

- A) If Y  $\alpha$  X and Y = 16 when X = 4, Find:
  - 1) The relation between Y and X
  - 2) Find the value of Y where X = 5
- B) If b is the middle proportion between a and c

prove that 
$$\frac{a-b}{b} = \frac{a-c}{b+c}$$

[Q4]



A) If 
$$(X+5,7)=(8,Y+3)$$

Find the value of 
$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

B) If 3, b, 12 are three positive proportional quantities.

Find the value of 4b+1

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#### [Q5]

- A) Represent graphically the function F where  $F(X) = X^2 3$  taking  $X \in [-3, 3]$ , from the graph deduce:-
  - 1- The coordinates of the vertex of the curve.
  - 2- The minimum value of the function and

    The equation of the axis of symmetry
- B) Find the standard deviation for the values 8, 9, 7, 6, 5

انتهت الأسئلة مع التمنيات بالتوفيق

## ISMAILIA GOVERNORATE

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

BASIC EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

FIRST SESSION EXAM 2020

Marue	ALCERRA	AND	STATISTICS )	۱
MALIIST	ALUEDIA			,

TIME: 2 HOURS

تنبيه : الأسئلة في ورقة واهدة من الوهمين

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ( يسمح باستخدام الآلة الحاسية )

## QUESTION 1:

Choose the correct answer from those given answers

- $\sqrt{0}$   $\sqrt{36} + \sqrt{16} = \dots$ 
  - a) 10
- b) 24
- c) 52
- d) 100
- The middle proportional between 3, 27 is ......
  - a) 9
- b) -9
- d) 1

- (3) If f(x) = 2 then  $f(2) + f(-2) = \dots$ 
  - a) zero
- b) 4

- d) 1
- The positive number which twice its square = 50 is ......
  - a) 5

- c) 25
- d) 100
- (5) If x + y = xy = 5, then  $x^2y + y^2x = ......$ 
  - a) 10
- b) 15 c) 20 m

- d) 25
- 6 The simplest and easiest method of measuring dispersion is ......
  - a) the range

b) the standard deviation

c) the arithmetic mean

d) the mode

QUESTION 2: 213=6

A If  $X = \{2,3,5\}, Y = \{4,6,8,10\}$  and R is a relation from X to Y where "alRb" means " 2a = b" for all  $a \in X, b \in Y$ .

- (1) Write R and represent it by an arrow diagram.
- (2) Is the relation R represents a function? Why? and if it's a function find its range.
- (B) The ratio between two integers is 3:7, If 5 is subtracted from each o them, then the ratio becomes 1:3, Find the two numbers.

( تلبع ) أسلالة امتعان الجبر ( إنجليزي ) لامتعان شهلاة إندام مرحنة التطبع الأسلسي (اللعسل النواسي الأول ٢٠٢٠ م) [A] As Yousef was reading a book, He found out after 3 hours 50 pages QUESTION 3: remained, after 6 hours 20 pages remained. If there was a relation between time (t) and the number of pages (Y). / = 1180725 . Is a linear relation Represents the relation between (t), (Y), Then find the algebraic relation between them. ✓ ② How much time dld Yousef takes to finish reading the book? ✓ ● How many pages left when Yousef started reading? 30+30+20 Y - YM = - 2 M - Z [B] If x, y, z and L are proportional quantities Prove that:  $\frac{y-x}{x} = \frac{L-Z}{Z}$ **QUESTION 4:** [A] If  $y \propto x$  and y = 40 at x = 14Find the relation between x and y, then Find the value of x when y = 80? V[B] If  $X \times Y = \{(1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (2,3)\}$ Find: DXUY On(y2) **OUESTION 5**: [A] Represent graphically the function f:  $f(x) = (x-2)^2$ , Taking  $x \in [-1, 5]$ And from the graph Find: The coordinates of the vertex of the curve . The equation of the line of symmetry. 3 The maximum or the minimum value of the function . [B] Find the standard deviation for the following set of values: 13, 14, 17, 19, 22 إنتهت الأسئلة

Aswan Governorate Aswan Educational Directorate Third Year Preparatory \*\*\*

First Term Exam, 2019 / 2020 Subject: Algebra, Stat

Time : 2 hours

امتحان الشهادة الإعدادية العامة الفصل الدراسي الأول 2019 / 2020 م

جبر وإحصاء باللغة الإنجليزية مدارس اللفسات الرسمية والخاصة

تنبيه : أسئلة هذا الامتحان في صفحتين - يسمح باستخدام الآلة الحاسبة .

## Answer the following questions :

First question: Choose the correct answer:

- (2,3,4,6)
- 2) If xy = 3 then  $y \propto .....$ (  $3x , \frac{3}{x} , \frac{1}{x} , \frac{x}{3}$  )
- 3) [2,5]-{2,5}=.....
  - $([1,6], \phi, ]2,5[, \{0\})$



- 4)  $\sqrt{50} \sqrt{8} = \dots$ 
  - ( √200 ,√98 ,√42 ,√18 )
- 5) If  $\sum (x-\bar{x})^2 = 48$  of a set of values and the number of these value = 12 then  $o' = \dots$ 
  - (-2,2,4,6)
- 6) If x-y=5,  $x+y=\frac{1}{5}$  then  $x^2-y^2=....$  $(\frac{1}{25}, 1, 5, 25)$

## Second question:

- A) If  $x = \{1, 3, 4, 5\}$ ,  $y = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  and R is a relation from x to y where "aRb" means (a + b = 7) for each  $a \in x$ ,  $b \in y$ 
  - (1) Write R and represent it by an arrow diagram.
  - (2) Is R a function? and why?
- B) If  $y \propto x$  and y = 6 when x = 3Find: (1) The relation between x and y
  - (2) The value of y when x = 5

## Third question:

- A) Represent graphically the function  $f: f(x) = 4 x^2$  taking  $x \in [-3, 3]$  and from the graph deduce: The coordinates of the vertex point of the curve, maximum value of the function and the equation of line of symmetry.
- B) Find the positive number which its square is added to the antecedent of the ratio 29: 46 and subtracted its square from its consequent the ratio become 3: 2

## Fourth question:

- A) If the straight line which represents the function  $f: R \rightarrow R$ , f(x) = 6x a intersects the y-axis at the point (b, 2). Find the value of a and b.
- B) The following frequency distribution shows the marks of the number of student in an exam:

Marks	0	1,	2	3 .	4	5	6
Number of students	3	4	6	9 _	5	3	4

- Find the standard deviation of marks.

## Fifth question:



- A) If  $x = \{1, 3, 5\}$  and R is function on x and  $R = \{(a, 3), (b, 1), (1, 5)\}$ Find: (1) The range of the function.
  - (2) The value of a + b.
- B) If a, b, c and d are proportional quantities prove that  $\frac{a}{b-a} = \frac{c}{d-c}$

انتمت الأسئلة

| Graph the curve of the function | minimum value of the maximum or the minimum value of the Graph the curve of the function minimum value of the function.

(1) The maximum or the axis of symmetric axis of symmetr (1) The equation of the sxis of symmetry. (2) The equipment of the set of the values:15, 19, 20, 21, 25. \* [ | X={3,4}, Y={4,5}, Z={5,6} find: If x, y, z and L are proportional quantities prove that:  $\frac{y-x}{x} = \frac{L-z}{z}$ Find the number which if add to both of terms of the ratio 3:5 Question (4) then it becomes 1:2 3XX The opposite figure : the arrow diagram represents the relation R on the set X 1. write R B = 5 (1, 1) } } ] 2-Is Ra function ? if it's, find it's rang Question (5): If  $y \propto x$  and y = 20 as x = 4 find: (1) The constant of variation between y and x. (2) The value of x when y = 40If f(x) = 2x + k, f(5) = 13 find the value of k. (المن الأسكة)

منئدى الاملحان اللعليمي

Statusica	Cairo Go Cairo Educa The Completion of certificate Exam Fi	remorate tional Directorate the Basic education at ferm 2018 -2019	Time: 2 Hours
Calculator is alle	Thornes.	NONE PER AM	Plant & 18-o
#ABSWEE the follow	ing questions:-	wer from those ;	الما بالماد والله المادة والمادة المادة ا
1 The simplest d	ispersion measure is		
(a) the arithmet $2  2x^2 \times 3x = \dots$	ic mean (b) the med	ian (c) the range	(d) the Mode
(a) 6 x <sup>3</sup>	(b) 5 x <sup>3</sup>	(c) 6 x <sup>2</sup>	(d) 5 x <sup>3</sup>
3   If X = {3}, n(Y)	= 5 then : n(X × Y)	=	0
(a) 1	(b) 5	(c) 8	(d) 15
4 The simplest form	of the expression:	3x - 4y + 5x + 7	y is
(a) 7x + 12y	(b) 11 x y	(c) 10x + 9y	(d) 8x + 3y
5 The relation which revariables y and x is		se variation beh	ween the two
(a) x y = 5	(b) y = x + 3	(c) $\frac{x}{5} = \frac{y}{2}$	(d) y = 2 x
6 If $\sqrt{x} = 4$ then: $x = .$	where x E Z*		
(a) 2	(b) 4	(c) 8	(d) 16

#### Question (2)

- a. Graph the curve of the function  $f(x) = x^2$  where  $x \in [-3, 3]$  , from The graph
  - find: (5) The maximum or the minimum value of the function.
    - (2) The equation of the axis of symmetry.
- b Find the standard deviation to the set of the values:15, 19, 20, 21, 25.

#### Question (3):

b If x, y, z and L are proportional quantities prove that 
$$\frac{y-x}{x} = \frac{L-x}{x}$$

#### Question (4)

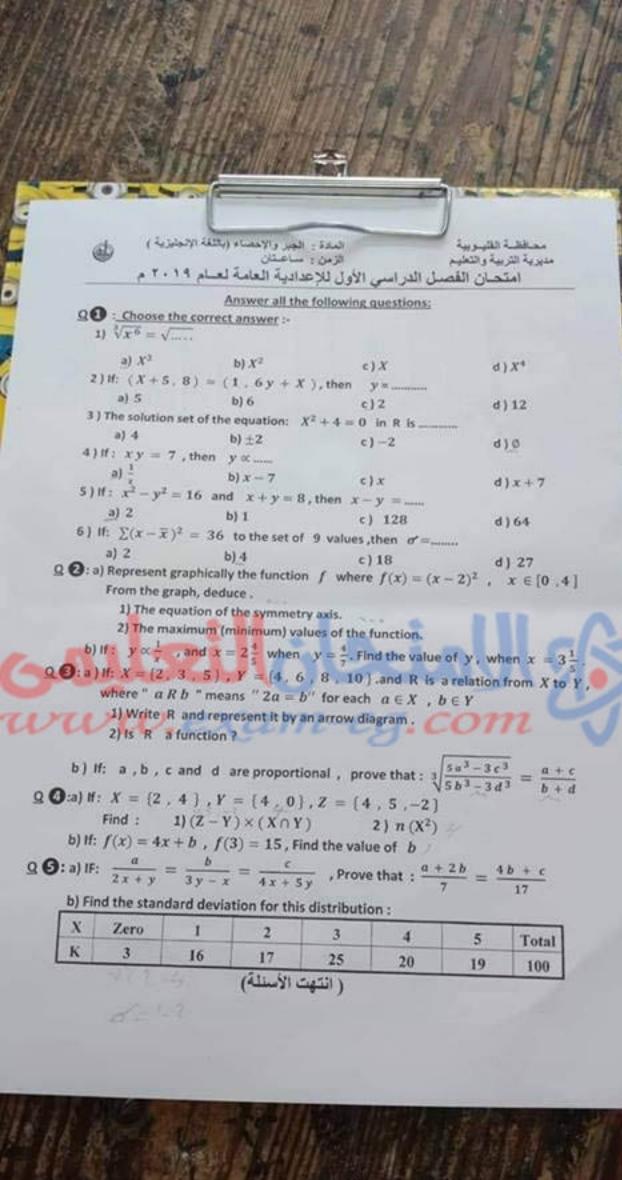
a Find the number which if add to both of terms of the ratio 3 : 5

### then it becomes 1:2

- b The opposite figure : the arrow diagram represents
  - the relation R on the set X
  - 1- write R
  - 2- is R a function ? If it's , find it's rang.

### Question (5):

- a If  $y \propto x$  and y = 20 as x = 4 find:
  - (1) The constant of variation between y and x.
  - (2) The value of x when y = 40
- b If f(x) = 2x + k, f(5) = 13 find the value of





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The Educational Directorate The Completion of Basic Education Certificate Exam First Term 2018/ 2019



### Algebra and statistics

1 Time: 2 Hours

Answer the following questions

First question Choose the correct answer:

- ① Double the number 2 is .......
  - a) 210
- b) 2<sup>16</sup>
- c) 4
- d) 2°

- ② If xy = 3 then  $y \propto .....$ 

  - a) x b) 3 x
- c) 1/2
- d)  $\frac{1}{3}$  x
- ③ If  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ ,  $(x+y)^2 = 49$ , then xy = .....
  - a) 6
- b) 10
- c) 12
- d) 24
- ① If f(x) = 3 then f(3) + f(-3) = ......

- a) 0 b) 1 c) 6
- d) 6

- ⑤ ] 2,5[ U {-2,5} = .....

- a) [-2,5] b) [-2,5[ c) ]-2,5] d) ]-2,5[
- 6 The range of the set of the values: 5 , 14 , 4 , 23 , 15 is ....
  - a) 12
- b) 14
- e) 19
- d) 23

Second question 0

A) If  $X = \{2, 5\}$ ;  $Y = \{1, 2\}$ ,  $Z = \{3\}$ 

then find: First:  $n(X \times Z)$  Second:  $(Y \cap X) \times Z$ 

B) If f(x) = 4x + b, f(2) = 10

then find the value of b.

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## Third question &

- A) If  $X = \{2,3,5\}$ ,  $Y = \{4,6,8,10\}$  and R is a relation from X to Y where a R b means " $a = \frac{b}{2}$ " for each of  $a \in X$ ,  $b \in Y$  write R and represent it by an arrow diagram.

  Is R a function? and why?
- B) Find the number which if added to the two terms of ratio 7:11 it will be 2:3.

## Fourth question 8

A) If 2a = 3b = 3c then find the numerical value of:

B) Calculate the standard deviation for the following values:

## Fifth question 8

A) If  $y \propto x$  and y = 6 when x = 3 find:

First: The relation between x , y

Second: The value of y when x = 4

B) Represent graphically the curve of the function

 $f(x) = 4 - x^2$  where  $x \in [-3,3]$  and from the graph deduce the vertex of the curve and the equation of the symmetry axis.

	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
Ala	Third Year Preparatory Examination ebra (First Term, January, 2018) Time: 2 Hours
Aig	ebra (First Term, January, 2018) Time: 2 Hours
1	Answer the following questions:
· Pa	Choose the correct answer from those given: The range of the set of values 8, 2, 5, 9 and 6 equals
b	
100	If $x - y = 2$ , $x + y = 6$ then $x^2 - y^2 = \dots$ (3, 4, 8, 12)
,d	If $\frac{y}{x} = 5$ then $y \propto \dots$ $\left(\frac{1}{x}, \frac{x}{x^2}, \frac{1}{x^2}, x + 5\right)$
10	The fourth proportional of the numbers 2, 3, 4 is (6, 7, 8, 9)
A	If $(3^x, \sqrt{y}) = (1, 4)$ then $x + y = \dots$ (2, 3, 16, 17)
2 a	If $X = \{3,4\}, Y = \{4,5\}, Z = \{5,6,7\}.$
	Find: (A) $X \times (Y \cap Z)$ . (3,6) find $Y \times Z$ $Y = (2)$ $Y \times Z$ $Y = (2)$
ъ	If $a$ , $b$ , $c$ and $d$ are proportional quantities then <b>Prove</b> that: $\frac{a^2 + c^2}{b^2 + d^2} = \frac{ac}{bd}$
3 11	If $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$ , $Y = \{3, 4, 5, 7\}$ and $R$ is relation from $X$ to $Y$ where $aRb$
	means: $b = 2a + 1$ for each $a \in X$ , $b \in Y$ , $(0.3)(25)(3.7)$
4	Write R and represent it by an arrow diagram. Is R a function? And Why?
b	If $y \propto \frac{1}{x}$ and $y = 3$ when $x = 4$ .
	Find: (1) The relation between x and y. $\frac{4}{3}$
	(2) The value of $x$ when $y = 6$ . 2
4 2	If the point (2,5) is located on the straight line represented to the function
	$f: R \to R$ where $f(x) = kx + 3$ . Find the value of k and Find the point of
1	intersection of the straight line by the x-axis(-3,0)
10	Represent graphically the curve of the function f where: $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$
	taking $x \in [-4, 2]$ and from the graph deduce:
	(1) The vertex of the curve .(-10)
	(2) The maximum or minimum value of the function (3) The equation of the line of expenses.
	(3) The equation of the line of symmetry. $\chi_{z-}$
5 0	If b is the middle proportional between a and c, prove that $\frac{a-b}{a-c} = \frac{b}{b+c}$
us	Calculate the standard deviation for the values: 16, 32, 5, 20, 27.
	انتهت الأسئلة " مع الميم التعديات والتوفيق "

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# Giza Governorate

## · جبر E - ٣ ع - الفصل الأول

## The Educational Directorate The Completion of Basic Education Certificate Exam



Algebra and statistics

Time: 2 Hours

Answer the following questions

First Term 2017/ 2018

① If x = 3, y = 5 then find the value of  $y^x = \dots$ 

b) 243

c) 125

d) 8

② The range of the set of the values 45 , 75 , 65 , 95 , 35 , 55 equals ....

a) 30

b) 40

c) 50

d) 60

③ The value of  $(\sqrt{5} - 3)(\sqrt{5} + 3) = \dots$ 

a) - 4

d) 8

If y varies inversely with x then ......

a) y = x b) y = mx c) x = my d)  $y = \frac{m}{x}$ 

⑤ If the radius of a sphere 3 cm then its volume = ...... cm³

a)  $4\pi$ 

b) 36π

c) 36

d)  $27\pi$ 

6 If the point (a - b, 5) is located on the Y-axis then ...

a) a = b

b) a + b = 0

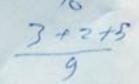
c)  $a \ne b$  d) a - b = 5

Second question |

- A) If (x-2, 3) = (5, 3y + 1) then find the value of x, y.
- B) If  $a \propto b$  and a = 3 when b = 2 Find:
  - 1) The relation between a , b.
  - 2) The value of a when  $b = \frac{2}{3}$

## Third question 4

A) If 
$$X = \{3, -2\}$$
,  $Y = \{1, -4, 5\}$  find:  $\frac{3+2+3}{9}$ 



- 1) The cartesian product X x Y.
- 2) Represent the cartesian product by a cartesian diagram.

B) If 
$$\frac{\hat{a}}{2} = \frac{\hat{b}}{3} = \frac{c}{4} = \frac{3a - 2b + 5c}{5x}$$
 find the value of x.

## Fourth question &

A) If  $X = \{1, -2, 3\}$ ,  $Y = \{-8, -2, 2, 8\}$  and R is a relation from X to Y where a R b means "b = 2a - 4", for each a ∈ X, b ∈ Y then:

Represent an arrow diagram of R. First:

Second: Show that why R is a function from X to Y.

If a R 8 then find a. Third:

B) If 
$$5a = 3b$$
 then find the value of  $\frac{7a + 9b}{4a + 2b}$ 

## Fifth question |

A) The following frequency distribution shows the ages of 10 children

Ages in year	5	8	9	10	12	Total
No. of children	1	2	3	3	1	10

Calculate the standard deviation to ages in years.

B) Represent graphically the quadratic function f where:

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$$
,  $x \in R$  where  $x \in [-1, 5]$ 

then find: 1) The equation of the symmetry axis.

2) The minimum value of the function.



## CERTIFICATE OF STAGE

THE THIRD YEAR PREPARATORY

subject, algebra & statistics الجم والاحصاء المترجم ال الانجدوية)

First term - jan. 2018 The directory of education

Time : 2 hours

Answer all questions

Calculator is permitted

Questions in two pages

#### O (1):

A rehoose the correct answer from those given:

1- If 
$$x = \{1, 3, 5\}$$
: R is a function on X:

A)4 B)6 C)8 2- If (L-3, 2) lies in first quadrant, then L may be equal

A) 
$$\frac{A}{3 - \text{lf 2 A}} = \frac{B}{3} = \frac{B}{3} = \frac{B}{3}$$
A)  $\frac{3}{3}$ 
B)  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

D)0

D) 4

B) If  $X^2 Y^2 - 4 X Y = -4$ , prove that ; x varies inversely as y

#### O(2):

A) Choose the correct answer from those given:

1- The simplest dispersion measurements is

The arithmetic mean or The Standard deviation or The median or The range | O

[2 or 3 or 4 or 7]

[ 4 or 2 or 16 or 8 ]

B) Which number added to terms of ratio 7: 12 to become 2:3?

CONT

JAN. 2012 - About a statistics THE SECOND PAGE

Q(3):

A) Find standard deviation for values 2, 5, 6, 8, 9

B ) The straight line which represent F : R → R , where F(x) = 3x + a cut y-axis at point(b, 7). Find the value of : 2 a - 5 b.

O(4):

A) If:  $\frac{A}{4} = \frac{B}{3} = \frac{C}{3}$ . Prove that:  $\frac{A-B+C}{A+B-C} = \frac{1}{3}$ 

B) If X = { 1,2 }; Y = { 0,2,3 } R is A relation from X --- Y such that aRb means a +b = prime number for each a ∈ X: b ∈ Y, write R, represent it by arrow diagram. is R function ? or not ?

Q(5):

A) If (3-x, y+2) = (-4; 4), find the value of  $\sqrt{x-x}$ 

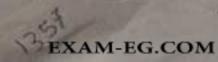
B) The opposite figure represent function

 $F(x) = L X^2 - 7$ , the area of triangle

ABC = 21 cm2, A(0,-7) find coordinates

of point B then find the value of L

The end of questions



Subjects Alpetra & Statistics Cairo Governorate
Cairo Educational Directorate The Completion of the Basic education certificate Exam First term 2017 -2018

Time:

2 Hours

امتحان شمادة إثمام الدراسة غرطة التعليم الأساسي - الفصل الدراسي الأول ٢٠١٧ - ٢٠١٨ م الهبر والإحصاء بالإنهليرية الرمن: ساعتان

Calculator is allowed)

يسمح باستخدام الألة الحاسة

Answer the following questions:-

Question (1): Choose the correct answer from those given:

- If: n(X)= 3 and  $n(X\times Y) = 12$ , then n(Y) = ......
  - (a) 4

- (b) 9

- (d) 36
- The arithmetic mean of the set of values: 2, 3, 4, 6, 10 is......
  - (a) 4

- (b) 5
- (c) 8

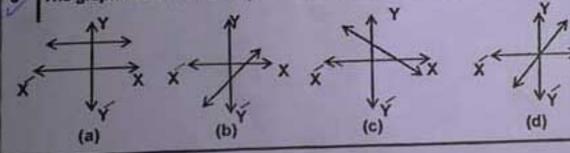
- (d) 25
- If the point (5, b-7) lies on X-axis, then b =.....
  - (a) -2
- (b) 2
- (c) 7

(d) 12

- If: f(x) = 3, then f(-5) f(5) = ......
- (a) 6
- (b) 1 (c) zero
- If: a, 3, b, 5 are proportional quantities, then -
- (c) 2

(d) 8

The graphical form which represents the direct variation between X and Y is : ...



Question (2):

a II:  $(x^5, y-1) = (32, \sqrt[3]{27})$ , then find:

The value of each x and y

( مَية الأسلة في الصفحة المقاطة )

b | HX = {1,2,3}, Y = {12,47,53} and R is a relation from X to Y where aRb means " a is a digit from the digits of b " for all a ∈ X , b ∈ Y.

(1) Write the relation R and represent it by an arrow diagram.

(2) Show that R is a function from X to Y then find its range.

## Ouestion (3):

If:  $\frac{a}{2} = \frac{b}{5} = \frac{c}{7}$ , then prove that  $\frac{5b-3c}{2c-3a} = \frac{1}{2}$ 

Graph the curve of function f, where  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x$ 

in the interval [ -2 , 4 ] , from The graph determine :

(1) The minimum value of the function.

(2) The equation of the axis of symmetry of the curve .

### Ouestion (4):

If b is the middle proportional between a and c, then :

prove that:  $\frac{a^2 + b^2}{b^2} = \frac{b^2 + c^2}{c^2}$ 

b/ If the point (a, 3) lies on the straight line which represents the function f(x) = 4x - 5, then find the value of a.

## Question (5):

If y varies directly as x and y = 6 as x = 2 find:

The relation between x and y, then find The value of y when  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ 

The following tables shows the distribution of ages of 10 children in years:

following tables shows or	the street of the	-		THE REAL PROPERTY.		
The age in years	5	8	9	10	12	Total
	1	2	3	3	1	10
Number of children	1		No. of Concession,			

Find the standard deviation of the ages in years.